The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.....NO. 6257. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A CITY IN RUINS.

The Terrible Devastation of Chicago.

Three Square Miles in the Heart of the City Burned.

Twelve Thousand Buildings Destroyed---Loss $50,000,000.

Every Public Building, Hotel, Bank and Newspaper Swept.

Appeals to Other Cities and a Noble Response.

Frightful Details of the Disaster from Our Own Reporters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, (seven miles south of Chicago,) 5 P. M. MONDAY EVENING.

It is impossible to give in any approach to detail the devastation of Chicago. The fire of Sunday, previously reported, began in the lumber and coal tract, along the west bank of the river, laying in waste several squares, as previously reported, but the total of preliminary destruction among the cheap tenement structures and frame planing-mills of Canal and Clinton streets is lost and inconsiderable in the frightful sequel. The fire, early this morning, crossed the river into the large lumber and coal yards of the South Branch in the South Division, and the work of destruction of the city began in earnest. A violent south-west prairie wind prevailed and filled the air with fiery messengers of destruction before which the cheaper frame tenements of Market, Wells and Franklin streets melted away like wax. The most important city works first to be attacked were the extensive premises of the Chicago Gas Company, on the corner of Market and Adams, and opposite these on Adams-street the large City Armory and Police building, just undergoing repairs. The flames leaped like a prairie fire over the adjacent squares of cheap frame buildings on Wells and Lasalle streets and along the river, and its work, to be calculated only by millions, commenced in earnest after crossing Lasalle-street, where improvements of the best class existed. An area of desolation, of crumbling ruins, of ruined merchandise, the commercial and industrial wealth of Chicago, now extends throughout an extent, to give a sketch of the losses in which would be to reproduce the Business Directory of the city. Throughout the entire day the appalling visitation maintained its unstayed course. At present writing, among the unutterable confusion that reigns, individual loss and suffering is lost in a sea of misery that has overwhelmed more than one-half the population of the city either in their homes or their business.

Writing this at 5 P. M., from Englewood, seven miles south of the city, the junction of the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Railroads, the awful work of destruction still goes on with relentless fury. From Harrison-street, in the south, to Division-street, in the north, and from the river to the lake, an area of four miles long by one mile wide, the flames have swept everything before them. It is estimated that at least 100,000 people are homeless and in a suffering condition. The streets in the district still unburned are lined for miles with such household goods as have been saved from destruction. Most generous offers of assistance in money, food, or anything wanted, are coming in from almost every city and from throughout the country by telegraph. The Mayor has responded to several offers asking that cooked food be provided as soon as possible. Firemen are on their way here from Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities. The water-works are entirely destroyed. Buildings are now being blown up on the line of the fire to attempt to arrest its progress.

It is now believed that the spread of the fire southward has been stayed at Harrison-street, but on the north side there is no diminution of its fury, and the entire division of the city is evidently doomed to utter destruction. There are grave fears that the flames may spread to the west side of the north branch of the river, and the inhabitants of the streets nearest the river are already moving to places, it is supposed, of greater safety. The Western Union Telegraph Company have now six wires working, east and south, running into a temporary office at the corner of State and Sixteenth streets. The North-western Railroad Company are running trains on both its branches, which are crowded with fleeing citizens. It is now positively asserted by some that the water-works are still intact, but the water has been shut off from the South and West Divisions on account of the quantity being used on the north side. A reliable gentleman just arrived from the North Division brings the joyful intelligence that the water-works are uninjured. God grant that it may prove true.

It is impossible now to give even an approximately correct statement of the losses, but a faint idea may be formed when it is stated that every bank in the city, except the small savings institutions, one on Twenty-second-street, in South Division, and one on Randolph-street, in West Division, are destroyed. All wholesale stores, retail establishments, Post-office, the Court-house, Chamber of Commerce, every hotel in South Division, except Michigan-avenue Hotel, which, standing on the extreme southern limit, escaped, though it is badly scorched; every newspaper office, (the *Tribune*, which was supposed to be fire-proof, having finally succumbed,) every theatre, the six largest elevators, the immense depots of the Michigan Southern and of the Illinois Central Railroad, (both the passenger and freight depots of the latter,) more than a score of churches, and much of the shipping in the river all are destroyed.

Men who were millionaires yesterday morning are nearly penniless today; but more terrible than all is the awful certainty that many human beings have perished in the flames—how many no one can tell. Perhaps no one will ever be able to tell, but it is known that some have perished, and there is only a heart-sickening fear that the victims of the fiery monster may be counted by scores.

Hundreds of horses and cows have been burned in stables, and on the north side numbers of animals, though released from confinement, were so bewildered and confused by the sea of fire which surrounded them that they rushed wildly to and fro, uttering cries of fright and pain until scorched and killed.

Any attempt at a description of the scenes of this appalling calamity would be idle. The simple facts that the once great City of Chicago is destroyed, that hundreds of millions of active capital here have vanished, and that nearly one-third of Chicago's inhabitants are houseless dependents, are enough. Any attempt to embellish would be a mockery. As this awful day draws to a close, thousands of anxious eyes watch the clouds of smoke which still roll over the burnt district, with evident dread that a sudden change of wind may turn the flames upon that portion of the city yet spared.

There seems, however, little cause for apprehensions, and reinforcements of firemen from other cities are constantly arriving. Col. Z. G. WILSON, Superintendent of the Telegraph, is in receipt of dispatches from leading cities, announcing that aid is being provided for the sufferers. Col. CLOWRY, of St. Louis, telegraphs, that $70,000 have been subscribed by the merchants there. Cincinnati promises $200,000, and Cleveland is proportionately generous. All this and a great deal more will be needed to relieve the immediate pressing wants. Everything is being done by Gen. STAGER and his assistants to keep up communications for the citizens and Press with the world outside. Col. GEO. T. WILLIAMS, Superintendent at Cincinnati, reported promptly for duty this morning. About three-fourths of the United States mail was saved, and taken possession of by Col. WOOD, of the Post-office service.

The Chamber of Commerce occupied the south-east corner of Lasalle and Washington streets, and, with the building attached in the rear, had a frontage of 180 on Lasalle and 100 on Washington-street, owned by Chamber of Commerce Association, and leased to Board of Trade for ninety-nine years. Offices of leading produce-houses on first floor and basement. Exchange Hall above cost, about six years ago, $275,000. North-western National Bank, of STURGES BROTHERS, occupied the corner office. Insurance offices of GEO. C. CLARKE & CO., and Life Association in basement.

The Union National Bank building, a fine marble structure, opposite the Chamber of Commerce, was owned by W. F. COOLBAUGH and others, occupied by the Union Bank and the Merchants' National Bank, Yonkers Insurance and other insurance and real estate offices above, 160 by 100; cost of building, $150,000 on leasehold property.

Adjoining and south of the Union building, on Lasalle-street, was the Mercantile building, a fine marble structure; also, the very costly Oriental building and Dr. BASSETT'S building. In the rear of these JAMES WADSWORTH was just completing a large area office building. The Merchants' Insurance Building, opposite the Union Building, owned and occupied by Merchants' Insurance Company on leased ground, cost $175,000 in 1868. The general office of the Western Telegraph Company and Gen. SHERIDAN'S Head-quarters, Bank of SMITH BROS.

The west side of Lasalle-street, north from the Merchants' building to Randolph-street, was a line of costly structures, among them the Phœnix building of Messrs. BAIRD & BRADLEY, THOMAS HAYNE' marble building, the State Savings Institution and Savings Bank, and H. H. MAGEE'S Milwaukee brick building occupied by the Home Insurance Company, and filled with offices above. These eight or nine buildings cost from $60,000 to $150,000 each.

The north side of Randolph-street was a continuous front of costly marble buildings from Lasalle to Clark-street. On the corner of the latter, the Sherman House, 180 by 160 feet, five stories high, owned by the heirs of the late F. C. SHERMAN, built in 1860 and extended in 1868, was occupied by Messrs. GEO. W. & D. A. GAGE and JOHN A. RICE, under a lease of five years from 1870, at $55,000 per year. The rentals of the building were nearly $150,000. Total loss in structure and contents, $550,000.

Adjoining the Chamber of Commerce on the east were NIXON'S great building and W. S. JOHNSON'S building, the two making a continuous structure 250 feet on Washington, and 180 on Clark, on leased ground, cost $250,000, occupied in offices above, and office of Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company in corner office on Exchange place.

The block opposite the Court-house, on Clark-street, from Washington to Randolph, was occupied by Larmon Block, a five-story marble building, the Fifth National Bank, retail hat and drug-stores, and Bryant & Straton's Business College above. Next north was Hooley's Theatre, formerly Bryan Hall, recently rebuilt, cost, $100,000. The remaining buildings northward were old and of light value, except the costly block of A. H. MILLER, jeweler, on the corner of Randolph, built six years ago, five stories high, cost $90,000; occupied as a first-class jewelry establishment. Riverside Improvement Company on third floor, and BARNARD'S engraving establishment. The Washington-street front of this square was brick and marble buildings, the finest being PARKER'S new block, occupied by the new Bank of Illinois, of GEORGE SCHNEIDER, and others. Adjoining, on the east, was the *Daily Republican* office, and Judge OTIS' building, and KING'S block on the corner of Washington. The Manufacturers' National Bank of IRA HOLMES and others, occupied the corner of Dearborn-street. The Dearborn-street front of this block was a line of retail stores to the alley. Maniere's block, a fine structure, and the McElroy iron building, extended to the corner of Randolph. On the front on the latter street were the beautiful Updike building and a new stone block. Among the principal occupants were J. M. W. JONES' great stationery establishment, HORTON & LEONARD, printing house, SHOBER'S lithographic establishment, BELDEN, clothier, and several leading wholesale liquor and clothing houses.

The residue of the square south of the Chamber of Commerce and NIXON & JOHNSTON'S building was occupied by a long marble front block on Clark-street, by POPE'S block and POPE'S new and costly marble front "Open Board," Seeley's building and the costly Boone block of the Union Mutual Insurance Company made up the Lasalle-street front.

The block bounded by Clark, Washington, Dearborn and Madison, contained the costly Methodist Church building on the corner of Clark and Washington, Follansbee's Bank. The entire Washington-street front comprised retail establishments of the best class. The *Daily Times* building was in the middle of the Dearborn-street front of this square, also the marble Manniere block and S. B. COBB'S buildings, extending to the corner of Madison-street, the south frontage of the square along the street containing CAMERON, AMBERG & HOFFMAN'S stationery and bindery premises and a line of small stores. The Clark-street front of this square, south of the Methodist block, was occupied by CALHOUN'S building and MORRISON'S block, a very large and costly five-story structure, filled with stores and offices.

The square bounded by Madison, Clark, Dearborn and Monroe was probably one of the best built, and most compactly occupied, of any in Chicago. On Madison-street, commencing with the great marble Morrison block, at its north-west angle, and the continuous similar front of ROSENFELD & ROSENBERG, among occupants were G. E. STANTON'S extensive fine grocery and liquor premises, *Kellogg's Railway Gazette* and *Inside Track* premises, SPALDING & LA MONTE'S printing-house, the office of the *Evening Post*, the *Post* job offices, the *Evening Mail* premises, the *Bright Side*, and the German *Staats Zeitung* office, in a costly marble building owned by the *Zeitung* Company. The Reynolds' block fronted 180 feet on Dearborn and 80 on Madison, filled with stores and offices. At the south-west angle of the square, on the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, stood the solid, detached and now destroyed building, the Post-office and Custom-house. Westward on Monroe was the great Lombard block, fronting 100 on Monroe and 180 on Custom-house-place, one of the most numerously occupied structures in the city. Here was the *Advance* office, the *Little Corporal*, the banking-house of BENJAMIN LUMBARD. West of this, on Monroe, were a line of handsome structures variously occupied, among others by the *Interior*. The square south from Madison-street on the west side of Lasalle contained Judge OTIS' block, and his new and splendid block, five stories high. Next this, south on Lasalle, was F. A. BRYAN'S superb Bryan block, called the best office-building in Chicago, just completed, cost $200,000. West and south of this on Lasalle, and south-westerly and westward on Madison-street, the structures were of a cheaper and humbler class, with no notable values except to the suffering tenants.

Opposite on Lasalle from the Otis building was MAJOR'S block, ANDREWS' block and Farwell Hall, representing a total value of nearly three-quarters of a million dollars, and filling the Madison-street front of this square to the alley. The fire-proof building of the Republic Life and W. K. NIXON'S fire-proof office building, on the corner of Lasalle and Madison streets, completed the improvements of this square on the west. Next east of the latter, on Monroe, were the Kent Marble office building and the costly half-completed structures of J. P. SMITH and W. A. LANCASTER, eighty feet front five stories high. Next east was the extensive type foundry of MARDER, LUSE & CO., and the marble Witkowsky Hall, later Olympic Theatre, occupied the corner of Clark. The principal buildings on the Clark-street front of this square were the Henderson block, the costly Arcade building, occupied by ADAMS, BLACKMER & LYON, Sunday-school publishers; TITSWORTH, clothing; LYON & HEALY, music; SMITH & NIXON, Steinway's pianos. The fine new marble building of MALCOM, MCNEIL & CAMPBELL, and others occupied by wholesale paper-stores, shoe and jewelry.

The improvements on South Clark-street, south of Madison, had recently commenced on a magnificent scale, the principal improvement being the great Pacific Hotel, to be completed in May, and to have been leased in this city the present week. The building, receiving its interior finish, covered the entire square bounded by Jackson, Clark, Quincy and Jackson streets; $800,000 already expended. Just north on Clark, at the corner of Adams, the Lake-side Printing Company were completing their costly edifice, 100 by 100.

Improvements of the best class had been pushed along Dearborn-street to Jackson-street. Among the notable structures being completed on Dearborn-street were H. H. HONORE'S splendid buildings, one of them a sumptuously beautiful stone front, just being roofed. The Cook County National Bank was on the corner of Monroe and Dearborn. Next was the beautiful new Bigelow Hotel, 100 by 160 feet, just being furnished, having been leased to W. A. HUGHES; hotel owned by G. A. BIGELOW, cost, with furniture, $450,000, to have been opened in November. H. M. SHEPARD'S building, marble front, 190 feet on Dearborn, cost last year, $100,000. Among its occupants the *Land Owner*.

On Adams-street, east of Dearborn, the beautiful building of the Academy of Design, the new marble blocks just occupied by the American Tract Society and the American Sunday School Union. These adjoined on the Tremont House, an eight story structure on the corner of State and Quincy streets, finished by POTTER PALMER last year, W. P. F. MESERVE, lessee. Below Quincy, on State, the buildings were of a smaller class.

The block south of Washington-street, between Dearborn and State streets, presented at its north-west angle the large and costly Portland block, with the Bank of Commerce, Underhill and others, and the German Savings Bank at the corner of Dearborn and Madison streets. Portland block was 180 feet square, five stories high, of Athens marble, and cost $300,000 before the war. Next on Madison, on the south, Dearborn Varieties, SMALL'S stationery premises, Speed's and Cobb's Bank on the corner. Merchants' Loan and Trust Company and Savings Bank. On the State-street front of this square were Raymond block and POTTER PALMER'S range of splendid five-story palaces, occupied by HOLLISTER & PHELPS, carpets; DOWNS, dry goods; CARSON & PERIE, ditto, and the great wholesale dry goods premises of ROSS & CO. Next westward, on the corner, Garrett block, occupied by the Chicago Omnibus Company. On State-street, south of Washington, the magnificent pile of buildings owned by HALE & BRO., Dr. WILLIAMS, PETER PAGE, STURGES BROTHERS, was known as Book-seller's Row, and contained the great book-houses of GRIGGS & CO., KEEN, COOKE & CO., and the North-western News Company. Bovee's building (in Marquette stone) was in process of construction on the Madison-street corner. On the Wabash-avenue front of this square were a line of costly buildings, owned by PETER PAGE and others, and occupied by PARDRIDGE, leading dry-goods, and APPLEBY, picture-frames. Among its tenants were the National Watch Company of Elgin. On the Lake-street side of the square between Clark and Dearborn streets, were MATSON & HOE'S jewelry-store, and a line of elegant retail establishments in four-story brick buildings extending to DICKEY'S building. On the south-west corner of Lake and Dearborn, opposite the Tremont House, occupied by the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company's Bank of S. A. SMITH and others. The basement was the banking office of WRENN, ULLMANN & CO. In the same building on Dearborn-street were the Gas Company's office and J. W. SMITH Merchants' Dispatch office. The next building was the *Evening Journal* office and COLBY & WIRT'S furniture establishment. Next south the marble block of M. O. WALKER, adjoining the Matteson House, kept by HILL & Co., built in 1856. Value, with furniture, about $200,000. West of the Matteson, on Randolph-street, was a line of retail stores. B. F. CHASE'S paper and painting establishment and the Chicago Museum of Col. WOOD, recently refitted. Loss, with contents, about $250,000.

The Tremont House was built by IRA COUCH in 1850, a model of its class; raised and rebuilt ten years ago; kept by JOHN B. DRAKE as a first-class hotel; 180 by 180, on Dearborn and Lake streets; five stories high; DRAKE'S lease to expire in 1873; loss, with contents, $500,000. Stores underneath, Michigan Central and Great Western ticket offices; BEERS, clothing; EMERSON, hatter; COBB & FITCHARD'S extensive bookstore. The line of stores east on Lake-street were first-class retail premises—TOWNE, shoes; DALTON, house-furnishing, and others. On the south-west corner of State and Lake the European Hotel, four stories; loss about $100,000. On the State-street front of this square were HERRING'S safes SCANLAN confectionery, LAFLIN'S paper warehouse and ROUND'S extensive printing establishment. Between this and E. H. SARGENT'S drug store, on the corner of State and Randolph, were stove, hardware and produce houses, these latter also filling the Randolph-street front to the extensive livery premises, of PRICE, RICE & EGLESTON'S furniture. MANN'S drug-store occupied the south-west corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets. On the Dearborn-street front of this square were the Commercial Exchange Building, owned by GEORGE R. CHITTENDEN; a double marble structure, occupied by the banks of A. C. & O. F. BADGER, and Eames' Commercial National Bank.

The square bounded by Randolph, Dearborn, Washington and State streets contained the Crosby Opera-house on its central front on Washington, with the music stores of ROOT & CADY, W. W. KIMBALL, J. BAUER & CO., and WRIGHT'S restaurant under it. The rear building contained ROOT & CADY'S publishing rooms. The cost of the Opera-house, just being refitted at a cost of $50,000, was nearly $600,000, with its extension to State-street, occupied by SPEAR & CROFUT, carpets. The St. James Hotel, owned by Gen. W. L. STEWART, occupied the corner of State and Washington. The Third National Bank of J. IRVING PEARCE and others was in the costly marble McCormick Building on the north-west angle of the square, fronting on Dearborn and Randolph streets. Next south on Dearborn was the Rice block, filled with offices and stores. South of this, on the same front, the Masonic Temple, built in 1856, a marble building containing HARDIN, CUSHMAN & CO.'S banking office and other banking offices.

To particularize further principal blocks is difficult. The iron-front stores on both sides of Lake-street, the great stores of Keith, millinery; Williams & Fitch, hats and caps; Burley & Tyrell, crockery, Johnson, Spencer, & Co., cutlery; Hurlbut & Edsall, drugs; Doggett, Bassett & Hills, shoes; Durand, grocer, are a few of these names. South Water-street, east of State, was filled with heavy grocery firms. In this quarter of the city was the Adams House. The block on the east side of Michigan-avenue, from Wabash to Randolph-street, was filled with the great iron houses of HALE & AYERS, HALL, KIMBARK & CO., G. C. COOKE & CO., grocers; HIBBARD & SPENCER, hardware; and the magnificent marble armor building was occupied above by PULLMAN Palace offices and warehouse. In the rear of these the great depot grounds of the Illinois Central, Michigan Central, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Railroad Companies. These buildings were the great Union Passenger House, the freight houses of vast capacity, and beyond these the great elevators.

On State-street, from Washington north to Randolph, stood a line of merchant palaces. On the corner of Washington POTTER PALMER'S superb white marble building, 180 by 160, was filled through its six stories with the dry goods store of FIELD, LESTER & CO. The loss in building and contents will largely exceed one million. Next POTTER PALMER'S store, occupied by ALLEN & MACKEY, carpets, the great Thayer & Tobey Furniture Warehouse, and GILES BROS.' costly jewelry-store and stock. Northward, on the corner, Garrett block, occupied by the Chicago Omnibus Company. On State-street, south of Washington, the magnificent pile of buildings owned by HALE & BRO., Dr. WILLIAMS, PETER PAGE, STURGES BROTHERS, was known as Book-seller's Row, and contained the great book-houses of GRIGGS & CO., KEEN, COOKE & CO., and the North-western News Company. Bovee's building (in Marquette stone) was in process of construction on the Madison-street corner. On the Wabash-avenue front of this square were a line of costly buildings, owned by PETER PAGE and others, and occupied by PARDRIDGE, leading dry-goods, and APPLEBY, picture-frames. Among its tenants were the National Watch Company of Elgin. On the Lake-street side of the square between Clark and Dearborn streets, were MATSON & HOE'S jewelry-store, and a line of elegant retail establishments in four-story brick buildings extending to DICKEY'S building. On the south-west corner of Lake and Dearborn, opposite the Tremont House, occupied by the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company's Bank of S. A. SMITH and others. The basement was the banking office of WRENN, ULLMANN & CO. In the same building on Dearborn-street were the Gas Company's office and J. W. SMITH Merchants' Dispatch office. The next building was the *Evening Journal* office and COLBY & WIRT'S furniture establishment. Next south the marble block of M. O. WALKER, adjoining the Matteson House, kept by HILL & Co., built in 1856. Value, with furniture, about $200,000. West of the Matteson, on Randolph-street, was a line of retail stores. B. F. CHASE'S paper and painting establishment and the Chicago Museum of Col. WOOD, recently refitted. Loss, with contents, about $250,000.

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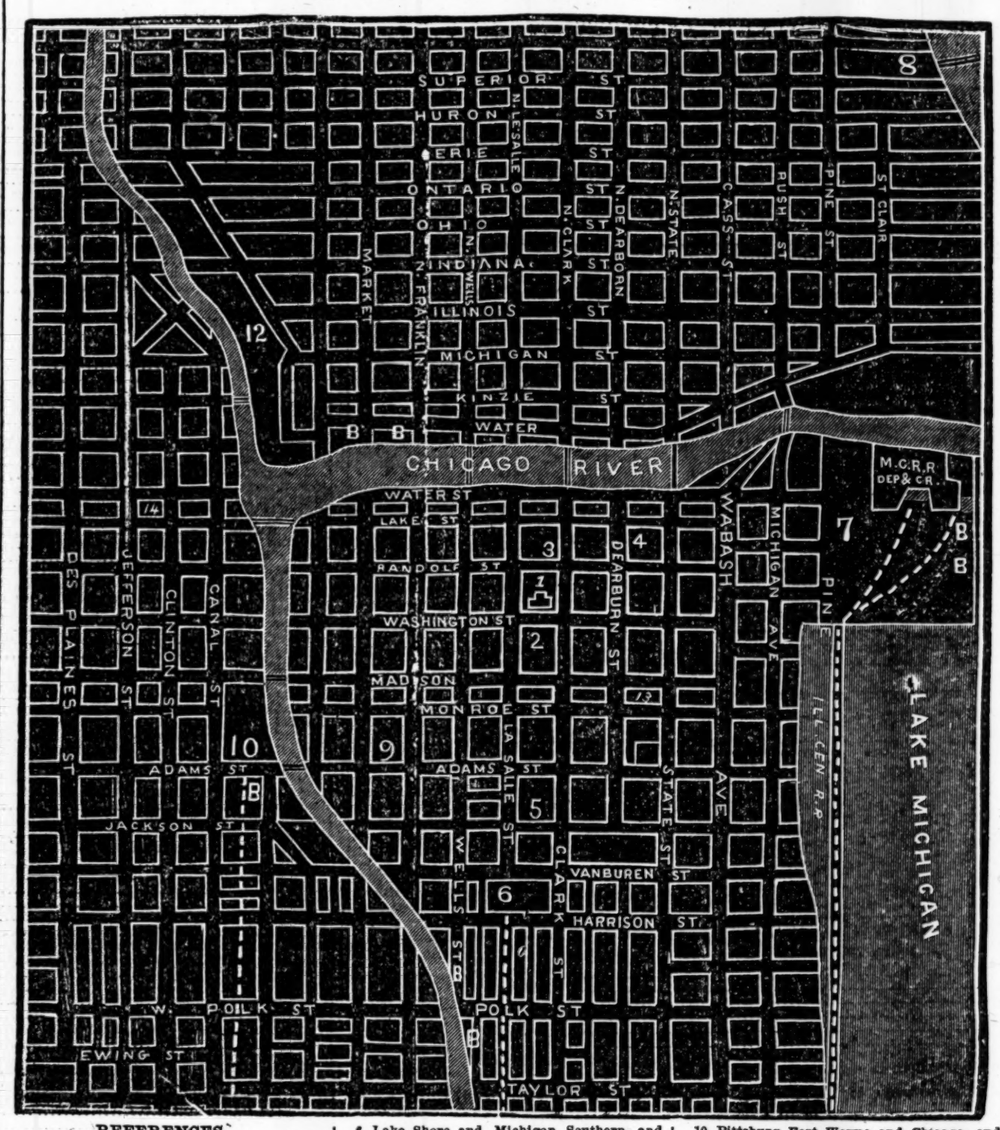
The Devastation of Chicago—Map of the Burned District as Far as Heard From.



REFERENCES.

1. Court-house.
2. Chamber of Commerce.
3. Sherman House.
4. Tremont House.
5. Pacific Hotel.
6. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and Rock Island and Pacific passenger and freight houses.
7. Illinois Central, Michigan Central, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy freight houses.
8. Chicago Water-works.
9. Chicago City Gas-works.
10. Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad passenger and freight houses.
12. Chicago and North-western Depot grounds.
13. Chicago *Tribune* office.
14. Chicago Shot-tower.

B. B. B. B. Elevators.

country is vividly lighted up by the glare of the burning city, and the scene even at this distance is appalling. The roads are thronged with fugitives who are vainly seeking shelter for the night. Vehicles of every description are constantly arriving, and I learn that all the roads leading from the city are in a similar condition. The agony and terror at present prevailing in the immediate neighborhood of Chicago must be simply awful and heartrending, and the spectacle is one that will probably never be witnessed on this Continent in a century.

Dispatches from the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 6 P. M., via CINCINNATI 11 P. M.—The progressing flames in the South Division were finally arrested about 1 o'clock P. M. This was accomplished by the blowing up and demolishing of several buildings on Wabash-avenue and Congress-street by Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN. The district burned over in the South Division embraces everything from the main branch of the Chicago River to the lake, and covering about 100 blocks. This district contained all the leading business houses, the banks, insurance offices, hotels, &c.; also, a large number of churches, including St. Mary's, Trinity, First Presbyterian, Second Presbyterian, St. Paul, Swedenborgian, &c. The Methodist Church, on the corner of Wabash-avenue and Congress-street, is saved. The Michigan-avenue Hotel, on the corner of Michigan-avenue and Congress-street, and the Congress Hall, directly adjoining, on Congress-street, are saved. Michigan-terrace, on Michigan-avenue, embracing the residences of Gov. Bross, Hon. John Young Scammon, S. C. Griggs, Peter L. Ross, and other leading citizens, is completely destroyed. All the newspaper establishments are totally wiped out. The *Tribune* building resisted the fire for several hours, but finally yielded when McVicker's Theatre, immediately adjoining, which also withstood the raging element, finally succumbed. In fact, all the buildings in the district which claimed to be fire-proof, shared the fate of those which could make no such claims. The Great Central Depot, at the foot of Lake-street, was a heap of ruins. About 9 A. M. most of the passenger cars of the Michigan Central, Burlington and Quincy, and Illinois Central Railroad were moved on the break-water and saved. West of Clark-street, in the South-ern District, the fire extended south as far as Polk-street, sweeping everything before it. The distance burned over here is some three blocks wide and over half a mile in length, numbering about twenty blocks. The buildings were generally of the cheapest character, embracing saloons, small shops, poor residences, &c. The district burned over on the west side, commences at Taylor-street, running from De Koren to Jefferson. The fire ran thence four or five blocks north, and then moved diagonally toward the river, and finally the west limit was established on Clinton-street, and reaching thence to the river. It moved in this line northward until it reached the North-western and West-side Depots, where it stopped, a distance of nearly two miles from where it started. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Depots were in this district, and are destroyed.

Almost the entire Northern Division, from the main branch of the Chicago River to Lincoln Park, nearly two miles in length and one mile in width, is completely destroyed, including the Water-works, a large number of elegant churches, &c. This district embraces almost the entire business portion of the city.

The territory south of Harrison-street, in the South Division, reaching out many miles, and covered with dwellings, mostly of the better class, is untouched, and may now be regarded as safe from injury.

For miles and miles in every direction the sidewalks, lawns, vacant lots and front yards of dwellings are filled with people who have escaped from burning houses, taking with them only a scanty amount of furniture and clothing. The sight is truly a harrowing one. These people must receive immediate relief, or many will perish from exposure and starvation. As stated in my previous dispatch, it is utterly impossible to make an approximate estimate of the entire loss, but it can scarcely fall below $150,000,000. Of course, but a fraction of this amount can be recovered from insurance.

Gen. SHERIDAN has today telegraphed to St. Louis, to the Missouri depot there, to send at once 100,000 rations. He has also telegraphed to Omaha for two companies of soldiers and 100 tents. He will also order another 100,000 rations.

Mayor MASON has issued a proclamation calling a meeting to-night in the West Division, to see what the citizens can do for the relief of the sufferers.

There are at least 150,000 people who know not where they can get enough provisions to satisfy their hunger.

A late rumor from the North Division says the devastation is less wide-spread than heretofore reported.

I hear of no deaths reported by the disaster as yet, but undoubtedly many have perished.

THE FEELING IN THE CITY.

The Effect Upon Wall-Street—Rapid and Extensive Decline in Western Stocks—A Panic in the Market, Followed by Failures.

The news of the extensive conflagration in Chicago did not reach Wall-street until after the commencement of the regular business yesterday, for the reason that the morning papers had very brief accounts of the fire and the occurrence was not regarded as of great importance. As the day wore on, however, the full details of the terrible catastrophe began to be received, and the news was posted on the telegraph and newspaper bulletins and made known by extras of the evening papers. The intelligence spread like wildfire, and reaching the stock market created the utmost consternation. Operators in stocks saw at once that such a terrible calamity must affect the values of the securities of all roads centering in or depending upon Chicago for business, and they immediately began throwing them over and selling short to a prodigious extent. The effect was electric. Stocks which had been considered among the best on the list, fell from one to two per cent. during the early transactions in the Long Room, and to a similar extent subsequently, so that at the close of the market in the afternoon they stood as much as nine or ten per cent. below the price in the morning, and bade fair to go still lower this morning. The excitement was intense during the entire day, and had not abated when the shades of evening closed upon the scene in front of the Exchange. Hundreds of speculators were ruined yesterday, and when the news of the decline in stocks reaches the country, where these securities are held, it is not at all improbable that the panic will extend thither and still further increase that which now overwhelms the great financial centre of the country. Thus the ruin attendant upon the fire in Chicago will not be confined to that city alone. Hundreds of homes all over the country will mourn losses consequent upon the fire, and the season which was believed to be the most prosperous for all classes known since 1865 may be made, by a single day's devastation, the most disastrous.

The panic in stocks was almost unparalleled. There was a universal depreciation of all values, and the extent of the decline will be seen by the following table:

	Highest.	Lowest.
N. Y. Central and Hudson consol	92⅛	86
N. Y. Central and Hud. Certificates	87⅛	84⅛
Erie	30¾	28
Reading	113⅝	108⅛
Lake Shore	106⅛	95⅛
Wabash	62	57¾
North-western	69⅛	63
North-western Preferred	90¼	86
Rock Island	109⅝	99⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	43¾	36⅛
Union Pacific	27⅛	22¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph	63¼	55⅞
Western Union Telegraph	66⅛	56¼
Pacific Mail	51¾	47
Pittsburg	120	117¾

The above table gives but a faint idea of the panic which prevailed in the market. The room was crowded all day, and throngs were hurrying to-and-fro, some with faces blanched with fear, and others flushed with excitement. Rumors of failures were circulated far and near, and as the day closed at least half a dozen firms were reported as having failed to meet their engagements. Some of the cooler operators made fortunes by going short of the market in the first flurry, and scarcely any would have failed in this respect who had sold short at any time during the day. But in times of panic like these those who go short may find themselves long of the stock by reason of the inability of the parties to whom they have sold to receive it. It is thus that speculations cut both ways sometimes. It is not at all improbable that the failures of yesterday may be multiplied ten-fold today, particularly if the market continues to decline, as under the panic, it probably will.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Singular to relate, gold declined yesterday while it should have advanced. The market opened at 114⅞ bid, and closed at 113⅝ bid. The market seemed paralyzed, and no one knew what to do. Against all the arguments that the losses by the Chicago fire must tend to enhance the price of gold, the price declined. At last the mystery was solved. A house which is intimately connected with Erie sold during the day about five millions gold against Erie Railway stock, which, it was said, they intended to ship to Europe. The sale had a depressing effect all around, and caused the carrying rate to close at sharp seven per cent. The effect of the Chicago fire upon the gold market cannot but be marked and immediate. The destruction of this immense property tends to derange the plans of shippers, as was observed yesterday in the produce markets of this City. The enormous stores of grain which have been destroyed were ready for shipment and were being hurried forward with all the speed possible, and in some cases, doubtless, bills of exchange were drawn against grain which is now smouldering ashes. Besides this, the loss to the entire Western country is immense, and from its recovery must be slow. The internal revenue receipts from this section will be small for months hereafter. Nor is this all. The general want of confidence in the security of the country and the railroads interested will extend to Europe, simultaneous with the cable despatches announcing the disaster, and in response we shall have demands for the liquidation of claims which might otherwise have awaited weeks or months in selection. The feeling of distrust will be increased by the panic of yesterday in the stock market and no one can tell where the trouble will end, nor what will be the nature of the demands made upon us. It is quite probable that the gold operators were panic-stricken as well as were the stock operators and that when a sober second thought is taken the reaction in gold will be as great as was the decline. The destruction of breadstuffs in Chicago is unfortunate at this time when the markets of Europe are far from being plethoric and the tendency will doubtless be to advance the price of these necessaries.

MONEY.

The rate of interest for money was suddenly increased yesterday from seven per cent. on call to one-quarter of one per cent. per day, and it is by no means improbable that even higher rates will be paid during today. The money which was sent to the West some weeks ago for the purpose of moving the crops will now have to remain there to relieve the suffering and aid in repairing damages. This prolonged withdrawal of currency will be doubly embarrassing at the present time when the commercial community has rather to expect extended and extensive accommodation. Indeed there is scarcely a merchant in this City who will feel the effect of this Chicago disaster. The great majority of our commercial men deal with that city extensively, and at this season especially are dependent upon it for returns with which to meet our rent and accruing obligations. If their creditors are ruined by the fire—as doubtless they are—the New-York merchant will not have the heart to press for payment, no matter how sorely he himself may be cramped by extending the accommodation. We may, therefore, see, as a not remote result of this disaster, failures of houses in this City, and, indeed, an avalanche of of trouble as great as that which followed the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, some few years ago. In this emergency the importers who can will look to some tangible security, and discarding investments in anything else, will put their money in gold—which is the last refuge of the panic-stricken.

Aid for the Chicago Sufferers—Meetings to be Held Today.

At the request of a number of members, a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held today, at noon, to take action for the relief of the suffering in Chicago. The Erie Railway and Hudson and Central Companies notified merchants yesterday that they would receive and forward, free of charge, on fast trains through to Chicago, all contributions which the citizens of New-York might make in aid of the sufferers.

Postmaster JONES has dispatched Mr. S. H. KNAPP, Superintendent of Mails for Chicago, to

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

THE THIEVES CONVICTED

Complete Exposition of the Ring Accounts.

Official Report of the Joint Committee of Investigation.

Nearly $75,000,000 Spent from the Appropriations in Three Years.

The Tax-Payers in Debt One Hundred and Twenty Millions.

Some of the Robbers Pointed Out by Name.

The Schuyler Fraud Traced Home to Tweed.

The Joint Board of Supervisors and the Committee of Citizens met at 3 o'clock yesterday, in the Supervisors' room, in the new Court-house, Alderman J. G. DIMOND presiding.

WM. A. BOOTH rose and said: This meeting, I believe, has been called, Sir, at the instance of the Committee of Sixteen, of which I have the honor to be Chairman That Committee, at last meeting, submitted their report in relation to the debt of the City, and also asked to be impowered to send for persons and papers. Since the meeting of that Committee the various Subcommittees, the various members of the Citizens' Committee, have been constantly at work at the investigation which had been assigned them. They had found every facility given them on the part of the new Deputy Controller as they had before on the part of the Controller. They have also had very pleasant intercourse in all their relations with the gentlemen associated with them on the Committee of the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Aldermen. The Committee found themselves at first embarrassed in their operation because the way was not clear for them without a conference with the Board of Supervisors. At the time that we asked for the conferring of power upon us we had no specific case, but we were aware from the course of the investigations that one or more cases must soon come up. We immediately after—the very next day—had occasion to suspend the action of one of our subcommittees, and on the following evening some persons called on me and informed me of several cases which showed absolute necessity for the possession of that power. There was one special case came before us in which it was stated that a certain party had erased the figures by a forgery from about $9,000 to about $49,000 by taking out the ink, replacing the paper and inserting the higher thousands and drawing a warrant for the higher paper, and received that pay from the Treasurer. Subsequently there came to my knowledge the names of the parties who had previously interviewed me at my house, and who implicated by name one of the highest City officials. For the want of the necessary power the Committee have not in that case, and in a great number of other cases where persons have been implicated, been able to pursue their investigation, and to satisfy themselves as to the correctness of these reports, and hence the imputation must rest, as it does, upon these parties who are said thus to be implicated. The Committee in pursuing their labors have purposed to give what they consider a full account of the City and County transactions for 1869, 1870 and 1871, up to the time that they entered on their labors, the 14th of September

two and a half years, your Committee find that immense sums have been paid for services which have not been performed, for materials which have not been furnished, and to employes who are unknown in the offices from which they draw their salaries. Also, that parties having just claims upon the City, failing to obtain payment therefor, have assigned their claims to persons officially or otherwise connected with different departments, who have in many instances fraudulently increased their amounts, and drawn fourfold the money actually due from the City. Thus it appears in the accounts that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been paid to private parties who positively deny the receipt of the money, or any knowledge whatever of the false bills representing the large sums paid to them. These investigations compel the belief that not only the most reckless extravagance, but frauds and peculations of the grossest character have been practiced in several of the departments, and that these must have been committed in many instances with the knowledge and cooperation of those appointed, and whose sworn duty it was and is to guard and protect the public interests. Your Committee, composed of merchants and business men, have had little experience in public or political affairs, but in the management of extensive business and monetary institutions and interests, they have had large experience. The practical test which they are led to apply to the expenses of carrying on the machinery and operations of the Municipal Government is simply this. How do such expenses compare with those of other corporations? Your Committee do not hesitate to assert that there is not a railway or manufacturing company in the United States (and there are several such which could be named whose annual receipts and disbursements nearly approximate those of the City and County of New-York) whose expenses for receiving and disbursing money, auditing, recording, and keeping accounts, including the services of officers, clerks, messengers, and others, amount to one-tenth of those incurred in the administration of our City Government for those purposes during the last two or three years. This extravagant waste of money explains in a great measure the alarming increase of the City debt, which has lately doubled every two years. It was $36,000,000 on the 1st of January, 1869, and $73,000,000 the 1st of January, 1871. It was $48,000,000 on the 1st of January, 1870, and $97,287,525 03 on the 14th of September, 1871, and your Committee greatly fear that the accumulation of this debt will swell the amount to $120,000,000 within the ensuing year. The process by which this debt has been and is still accumulating appears to be, that an interest-bearing certificate, called a revenue bond, is issued, to be canceled by the incoming taxes of the current year. Thus nearly or quite every dollar of the annual general tax levy is hypothecated to provide funds for carrying on the Government in anticipation of receipts from that source. The expenses being largely in excess of the taxes, the result is that most of the revenue bonds are consolidated into the permanent debt, while the money borrowed upon them has been so wastefully expended that it might, with about as much propriety or benefit to the public, be thrown from the windows of the City Hall, to be caught up by the crowds below. The Committee feel it to be their duty to bring forward, at this stage of their investigations, several cases which have already arrested their attention, flagrant enough, in their opinion, to warrant the language which they have used, and to which they earnestly beg the attention of the City authorities, and invoke the immediate exercise of their official power to prosecute the guilty, and endeavor to recover the money. Statements specifying some of these cases are presented herewith. Your Committee would suggest that a copy of this report and of the accompanying papers be transmitted to his Honor the Mayor, since upon him more than upon any other official devolves the responsibility of arresting these terrible evils, and checking the audacious and shameless robberies which make the name of our City a by-word and a reproach. It is believed to be in his power to cause the discharge of the army of supernumerary employes, to institute a thorough and honest audit of every account, and to reclaim and restore to the public treasury some of the millions which have been stolen, and thus re-establish the credit of our City Government. Your Committee feel that in order to prosecute and successfully complete the work which they have undertaken at your request, it is essential that the representatives of the Board of Supervisors, or of the Board of Aldermen, with whom they are now acting, should be clothed with the additional powers heretofore requested, the same to be exercised as shall be conclusively shown to be necessary for the attainment of the object in view, and while awaiting the necessary action for that purpose, their labors must be partially suspended. Your Committee would especially commend to your attention the following extract from the report of the Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms, which is presented herewith: "From the above statement it will be seen that, in the opinion of the experts employed by your Committee, the total amount of expenditures for all purposes covered by the vouchers and accounts which have been submitted to your Committee, is $192,463, an estimate in the opinion of your Committee, which is as fair and just as is possible to obtain with such data." The total amount expended for the purposes, as shown by the books and vouchers submitted, is $3,221,865 62. And also, the following from the report of the Committee to examine the payments to Messrs. G. L. SCHUYLER & Co., herewith submitted:

"Your Committee beg to add that, in view of facts herein given, and from such information as they have been able to obtain, they are led to the conviction that $463,039 27 was paid for about $48,000 worth of lumber, and that a large part, if not the whole, of the over-payment was received by one ROBERT WINTHROP." Deeply sensible of the gravity of the duty to which they have been called, and fully alive to the importance of a calm, dispassionate performance of it, your Committee have earnestly devoted themselves to the task imposed upon them by the acceptance of the trust, and have faithfully endeavored to arrive at results which should either disprove the charges or establish them. It would have given us the greatest satisfaction to have been able to come to different conclusions than those expressed in this report. With the origin of the charges against the City Government, or the purposes with which they have been made, we have no concern or interest whatever. Not partisans ourselves, differing even in our political views among ourselves, we have faithfully endeavored to supply the facts, without regard to parties or politics, and sincerely trust that the result may be an honest and faithful administration of our City Government hereafter. Respectfully submitted by order of the Committee.

W. A. BOOTH, Chairman.

Statement Exhibiting the Yearly Appropriations and Expenditures on City and County Accounts for 1871 and Several Previous Years.

THE JOINT INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE OF SUPERVISORS, ALDERMEN AND ASSOCIATED CITIZENS, SUPERVISORS' ROOMS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1871.

William A. Booth, Esq., Chairman of Associated Committee of Citizens:

SIR: In compliance with your request, I have ascertained the amount of the aggregate appropriations and expenditures on City and County accounts from Jan. 1, 1869, to Sept. 16, 1871, comprising the whole of that portion of the public expenses for which means are, or should be, provided exclusively by taxation, and the revenues of the General Funds of the Corporation and County. The same are as follows, viz.:

Years.	On City Account. Appropriations.	On City Account. Expenditures.	On County Account. Appropriations.	On County Account. Expenditures.	Totals. Appropriations.	Totals. Expenditures.
1868, Dec. 31—Balances	$1,785,767 23	.....	$335,394 31	.....	$2,121,161 54	.....
1869	18,723,108 53	$13,809,643 56	12,762,739 31	$12,663,118 20	26,485,847,84	$26,582,761 76
1870	18,381,372 95	18,764,794 24	12,624,891 34	11,318,170 09	30,906,264 29	30,077,964 33
1871, to Sept. 16	16,671,416 35	12,772,303 18	11,848,684 32	5,548,167 12	28,520,100 67	18,320,470 30
Total	$50,461,665 06	$45,406,740 98	$37,571,709 28	$29,524,455 41	$88,083,374 34	$74,931,196 30
Total appropriations					$88,083,374 34	
Total expenditures					74,931,196 39	
Balances unexpended Sept. 16, 1871					$13,102,177 95	

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1871, AND MEANS FOR PAYING THE SAME.

The following statement has been obligingly furnished from the Controller's Office:

APPROPRIATIONS.—The amount of appropriations thus far made by the Board of Apportionment, by virtue and in pursuance of section 3, chapter 583, of laws of 1871, "for every branch and object of expenditure" on City and County account during the current year, is as follows:

On City Account—By resolutions of said Board of Apportionment, passed May 15, 17 and 18, 1871		$18,670,454 79
Less reductions per resolutions, viz.: Aug. 15	$14,180 00	
Less reductions per resolutions, viz.: Aug. 18	8,349 11	
Less reductions per resolutions, viz.: Sept. 13	1,976,509 33—	1,999,038 44
Total for City purposes		$16,671,416 35
On County Account, including the State taxes—By resolutions of said Board of Apportionment passed May 15, 17 and 18, 1871	$12,807,694 18	
Aug. 15	14,180 00	
Aug. 18	8,349 11—$12,830,223 29	
Less reduction per resolution passed Sept. 13	981,538 97	
Total for County purposes		11,848,684 32
Total appropriations for 1871		$28,520,100 67

WAYS AND MEANS.—The estimated means relied upon for the payment of the above appropriations for 1871, are as follows, viz.:

From What Source.	City.	County.	State.	Total.
General Fund of City	$2,000,000 00	.....	.....	$2,000,000 00
Tax Levy of 1871, being two per cent. on assessed valuation of property	13,985,995 66	$4,607,178 14	$4,769,353 82	23,362,527 62
Loans on Consolidated Stocks of City and County	685,420 69	499,550 00	1,972,602 36	3,157,573 05
Total	$16,671,416 35	$5,106,728 14	$6,741,956 18	$28,520,100 67

In view of the fact that the revenues of the General Fund of the Corporation for the year 1870 proved to be insufficient, by the sum of $2,603,649 47, to pay the unprecedentedly large amount of appropriations made from or charged to that fund in said year, it has been doubted whether the income of that fund in 1871 would yield the sum of $2,000,000 toward paying appropriations made this year over and above the deficiency in 1870. The following statements exhibit the operations of that fund in former years:

THE GENERAL FUND OF THE CORPORATION.

The amount of the yearly income from the revenues of said fund, and the sum annually supplied therefrom for the payment of appropriations on City account, was as follows:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Credit balance	$310,283 98	$319,523 81	$25,234 38	$84,256 20
Income	2,009,240 83	2,005,710 57	2,859,021 82	2,405,802 15
Total	$2,319,523 81	$2,325,234 38	$2,884,256 20	$2,490,058 35
Applied to payment of appropriations	2,000,000 00	2,300,000 00	2,800,000 00	5,093,707 82
Surplus	$319,523 81	$25,234 38	$84,256 20	
Deficiency in 1870				$2,603,649 47

Judging from the above exhibit of the operation of the General Fund of the Corporation, I can see no good reason for supposing that the revenue in 1871 will be sufficient to more than make good the deficiency in that fund, at the end of last year, as contemplated by the above programme of the Board of Apportionment.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF YEARLY APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

The following table, showing the yearly and aggregate appropriations and expenditures, affords convenient means of comparing the last three years with several previous years.

Years.	On City Account. Appropriations.	On City Account. Expenditures.	On County Account. Appropriations.	On County Account. Expenditures.	Totals. Appropriations.	Totals. Expenditures.
1861—Dec. 31. Balance	$1,433,974 66	.....	$180,619 63	.....	$1,614,594 29	.....
1862	6,248,164 24	$6,907,936 36	4,855,582 34	$4,938,255 24	11,103,746 58	11,846,191 60
1863	7,374,861 41	7,234,950 04	5,570,351 66	5,385,569 26	12,945,218 07	12,620,512 30
1864	8,671,664 78	8,770,971 95	6,204,037 99	6,284,432 36	14,875,702 77	15,055,404 31
1865	11,297,618 33	10,802,455 87	7,850,301 38	6,964,420 91	19,147,919 71	17,766,876 78
1866	10,593,148 16	10,889,901 11	8,297,250 75	8,203,361 17	18,890,398 91	19,093,262 28
1867	12,599,359 03	11,954,239 85	11,053,965 76	11,899,613 18	23,653,324 79	23,853,853 03
1868	13,173,046 56	13,045,614 76	12,755,712 46	12,756,782 54	25,928,759 02	25,802,397 30
1869	18,723,108 53	13,869,643 56	12,762,739 31	12,663,118 20	26,485,847 84	26,582,761 76
1870	18,381,372 95	18,764,794 24	12,624,891 34	11,313,170 09	30,906,264 29	30,077,964 33
1871—To. Sept. 16	16,671,416 35	12,772,303 18	11,848,684 32	5,548,167 12	28,520,100 67	18,320,470 30
Totals	$120,067,735 00	$115,012,810 92	$94,004,136 94	$85,956,883 07	$214,071,871 94	$200,969,693 99

RECAPITULATION.

On City account—Appropriations	$120,067,735 00	
On City account—Expenditures	115,012,810 92	
Balances unexpended Sept. 16, 1871		$5,054,924 08
On County account—Appropriations	94,004,136 94	
On County account—Expenditures	85,956,883 07	
Balances unexpended Sept. 16, 1871		8,047,253 87
Total balances of appropriation unexpended Sept. 16, 1871, as above stated		$13,102,177 95

The accompanying tabular statements show the various purposes for which the appropriations and expenditures in 1871, as above stated, were made, and the amount for each of said purposes, respectively; also, the balances unexpended and remaining to the credit of each appropriation or account on Saturday, Sept. 16, 1871. Accounts of the expenditures in detail, showing the names of all persons in whose favor warrants were drawn, and the amount of each, are now being transcribed from the Comptroller's books as rapidly as is practicable, while the use of the books can be had for only a part of the time.

The receipts and expenditures on what are termed "Special and Trust" accounts of the Corporation and County, comprising those pertaining to the cost of public works, &c., which are provided for by special loans upon City and County bonds, and those relating to the improvements of streets, avenues, &c., the means for which are provided by assessments levied upon the property deemed benefited thereby, have not yet been ascertained; but, unless the work is interrupted, we hope to obtain those particulars in the course of another week. Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM E. WARREN, Accountant.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR AND DURING THE YEAR 1871.

On City account, comprising the expenses of the support of the City Government, including the several Departments charged with the administration of particular branches thereof, and the City Courts; also the payment of the interest on that portion of the City debt, and the redemption of the principal thereof, which is provided for by taxation.

Titles of Accounts.	Balances of Appropriations for 1870 and Previous Years.	Appropriations for 1871.	Total Appropriations.	Expenditures to Sept. 14.	Balances unexpended, Sept. 14.
The Legislative Department.					
Advertising for the Common Council	$	$85,728 40	$85,728 40	$85,728 40	.....
City Contingencies	45 36	65,907 64	66,013 00	66,013 00	.....
Contingencies—Legislative Department	.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
Printing for the Common Council	2,353 36	73,879 14	76,132 50	76,132 50	.....
Stationery for the Common Council	.....	9,688 41	9,688 41	9,688 41	.....
Salaries—Legislative Department	403 24	230,689 47	231,092 71	201,689 64	29,403 07
The Mayoralty.					
Contingencies—Mayor's Office	132 64	6,269 84	6,402 48	6,402 48	.....
Salaries—Mayor's Office	4,255 38	31,785 73	36,041 11	31,999 44	4,041 67
The Department of Finance.					
Cleaning Markets	513 48	21,185 94	21,699 42	21,699 42	.....
Contingencies—City Pay-master	.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
Contingencies—Controller's Office	.....	2,648 35	2,648 35	2,648 35	.....
Errors and Delinquencies	6,004 51	.....	6,004 51	279 29	5,707 22
Judgments	2,572 98	1,253,748 51	1,256,321 49	1,256,321 49	.....
Opening New Streets—Expenses of	19,699 91	.....	19,699 91	6,223 89	13,476 02
Real Estate—Expenses of	55,697 56	.....	55,697 56	15,216 47	40,481 09
Real Estate—Purchases of	9,782 50	.....	9,782 50	.....	9,782 50
Remissions of Assessments of Church Property	.....	24,183 96	24,183 96	24,183 96	.....
Reimbursement of Trust Funds	4,454 73	.....	4,454 73	.....	4,454 73
Repairing and Preserving Maps and Records—Bureau of Arrears	12,000 00	.....	12,000 00	.....	12,000 00
Rents	7,558 82	68,147 43	75,706 25	75,706 25	.....
Salaries—Department of Finance	1,048 29	227,455 35	228,503 64	201,414 35	27,089 29
Taxes—Bureau for the Collection of—Pay of Temporary Clerks	.....	21,455 94	21,455 94	21,455 94	.....
Interest on, and Installments of Principal of, the City Debt.					
Interest generally	.....	400,000 00	400,000 00	.....	400,000 00
Interest on Revenue Bonds	.....	700,000 00	700,000 00	354,227 81	345,772 19
Interest on Accumulated Debt Bonds	5,499 17	446,854 95	452,354 12	224,854 12	227,500 00
Interest on Central Park Additional Fund Stock of 1874	.....	59,000 00	59,000 00	44,025 00	14,975 00
Interest on Central Park Fund Stock of 1887	.....	183,964 24	183,964 24	137,973 18	45,991 06
Interest on Central Park Fund Stock of 1898	.....	36,465 00	36,465 00	27,348 75	9,116 25
Interest on Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of 1876	.....	150,000 00	150,000 00	112,500 00	37,500 00
Interest on Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of 1887	.....	124,992 00	124,992 00	93,744 00	31,248 00
Interest on Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of 1895	16,636 86	87,575 95	104,212 81	77,713 81	26,499 00
Interest on Central Park Commission Improvement Bonds	5,953 36	85,546 64	91,500 00	45,750 00	45,750 00
Interest on City Parks Improvement Fund Stocks	.....	17,500 00	17,500 00	.....	17,500 00
Interest on City Cemetery Stock of 1888	.....	5,250 00	5,250 00	2,625 00	2,625 00
Interest on City Lunatic Asylum Stock	9,024 67	33,328 77	42,353 44	19,553 44	22,800 00
Interest on City Improvement Stock of 1889	9,419 62	217,888 77	227,308 39	110,403 39	116,900 00
Interest on City Improvement Stock, Chapter 290, Laws 1871	.....	17,500 00	17,500 00	.....	17,500 00
Interest on Croton Water Pipe Bonds	7,298 61	24,201 39	31,500 00	15,750 00	15,750 00
Interest on Croton Water Main Stock of 1900	.....	31,689 07	31,689 07	1,939 07	29,750 00
Interest on Dock Bonds	5,452 06	61,695 19	67,147 25	14,647 25	52,500 00
Interest on Department of Parks Improvement Bonds	.....	115,663 46	115,663 46	46,985 46	68,677 00
Interest on Fire Department Stock	9,000 00	19,563 03	28,563 03	12,904 47	15,658 56
Interest on Fire Telegraph Bonds	7,000 00	30,415 77	37,415 77	9,665 77	27,750 00
Interest on Floating Debt Fund Stock of 1878	.....	164,880 00	164,880 00	123,660 00	41,220 00
Interest on Museum of Art and Natural History-Stock	.....	1,750 00	1,750 00	.....	1,750 00
Interest on Market Stock	1,321 10	17,588 90	18,910 00	9,455 00	9,455 00
Interest on the Ninth District Court-house Bonds	.....	13,518 94	13,518 94	3,018 94	10,500 00
Interest on the Third District Court-house Bonds	.....	3,500 00	3,500 00	.....	3,500 00
Interest on New-York Bridge Bonds	8,867 12	16,382 21	25,249 33	11,749 33	13,500 00
Interest on New-York City Stocks for Docks and Slips	.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	11,250 00	3,750 00
Interest on Public Education Stock of 1873	.....	7,700 00	7,700 00	5,775 00	1,925 00
Interest on Street Improvement Bonds of 1888	11,441 33	24,467 35	35,909 00	17,700 83	18,208 17
Interest on Street Opening and Improvement Bonds	.....	70,000 00	70,000 00	35,000 00	35,000 00
Interest on Tax Relief Bonds	.....	308,690 00	403,690 00	201,845 00	201,845 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, Nos. 7 and 8, at 5 per cent	.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	25,000 00	25,000 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, Nos. 9, 10 and 11, at 6 per cent	.....	90,000 00	90,000 00	45,000 00	45,000 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 12, at 7 per cent	.....	18,655 00	18,655 00	9,327 50	9,327 50
Floating Debt Fund Stock of 1878—Annual Installment	.....	130,763 33	130,763 33	.....	130,763 33
Public Stock of 1873—Annual Installment	.....	4,657 36	4,657 36	.....	4,657 36
Stocks for Docks and Slips, Redemption of	.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	.....	50,000 00
Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 7, Redemption of	.....	500,000 00	500,000 00	.....	500,000 00
The Law Department.					
Contingencies—Law Department	935 86	46,606 89	47,642 75	47,642 75	.....
Salaries—Law Department	2,309 40	60,745 88	63,055 28	55,391 48	7,663 80
Contingencies—Corporation Attorney	.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
The Department of Public Works.					
Arching the Cut in Fourth-avenue	70,787 36	.....	70,787 36	25,011 00	45,776 36
Aqueduct—Repairs and Improvements	86,166 88	98,741 02	184,907 90	184,907 90	.....
Coenties Reef—Blasting and Removing	11,756 00	.....	11,756 00	.....	11,756 00
Contingencies—Department Public Works	12,928 68	5,304 23	18,232 91	18,232 91	.....
Diamond Reef—Blasting and Removing	4,438 00	.....	4,438 00	.....	4,438 00
Flagging Sidewalks and Fencing Vacant Lots	3,590 83	.....	3,590 83	384 67	3,206 16
Free Floating Baths	1,729 53	320 47	2,050 00	2,050 00	.....
Lamps and Gas	24,905 68	435,917 94	460,823 62	460,823 62	.....
Legal Assistance to Commissioner of Public Works	6,000 00	5,000 00	11,000 00	11,000 00	.....
Monument in Calvary Cemetery	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00
Monument in Greenwood Cemetery	9,100 00	.....	9,100 00	.....	9,100 00
New Stone Bridge at Kingsbridge	42,975 00	.....	42,975 00	1,664 00	41,311 00
Repairing Maps for the Department of Public Works	20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	17,410 00	2,590 00
Printing for Department	6,060 24	47,515 87	53,576 11	53,576 11	.....
Public Buildings—Construction and Repairs	330 96	99,977 54	100,308 50	100,308 50	.....
Public Drinking Hydrants and Urinals	3,500 00	.....	3,500 00	212 61	3,287 39
Removing Obstructions in Streets and Harbor	3,202 37	.....	3,202 37	2,600 00	602 37
Roads and Avenues	13 88	55,055 85	55,069 73	55,069 73	.....
Roads and Avenues—Sprinkling	126 00	.....	126 00	.....	126 00
Salaries—Department of Public Works	2 98	240,379 59	240,382 57	215,990 90	24,291 67
Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning	.....	198,899 68	198,899 68	198,899 68	.....
Stationery and Blank Books	9,934 15	56,225 03	66,159 18	66,159 18	.....
Streets—Repaving and Repairs	1 09	23,504 71	23,505 80	23,505 80	.....
Street Improvements	784 21	6,802 01	7,586 22	7,586 22	.....
Supplies for, and Cleaning, Public Offices	258 93	108,515 05	108,773 98	108,173 98	.....
Tompkins-Square—Paving	68,875 74	.....	68,875 74	.....	68,875 74
Water-Pipes and Laying	21,600 91	.....	21,600 91	21,600 91	.....
Wells and Pumps—Repairing and Cleaning	11 00	378 00	389 00	389 00	.....

Titles of Accounts.	Balances of Appropriations for 1870 and Previous Years.	Appropriations for 1871.	Total Appropriations.	Expenditures to Sept. 14.	Balances unexpended, Sept. 14.
The Health Department.					
Cleaning Streets—Under Board of Health	9,375 16	447 97	9,823 00	9,823 00	.....
Health Fund	841 82	209,500 00	210,341 82	192,000 00	18,341 82
Removing Night-Soil, Offal and Dead Animals	1,374 27	52,500 00	53,874 27	40,750 00	13,124 27
The Department of Public Charities and Correction.					
Donations to the Blind	.....	12,500 00	12,500 00	.....	12,500 00
Public Charities and Correction	.....	934,404 83	934,404 83	900,000 00	34,404 83
The Department of Public Parks.					
Central Park—Maintenance and Government of	.....	186,000 00	186,000 00	186,000 00	.....
The Department of Buildings.					
Contingencies—Department of Buildings	458 35	9,257 90	9,716 25	9,716 25	.....
Salaries—Department of Buildings	5 79	89,943 01	89,948 80	76,840 47	13,108 33
Arrears—Due Special Inspectors	.....	29,772 08	29,772 08	29,772 08	.....
The Police Department.					
Police Fund	.....	3,113,956 92	3,113,956 92	2,296,144 00	817,812 92
Police Station-houses—Rent and Repairs	8,065 93	.....	8,065 93	7,544 00	521 93
The Fire Department.					
Fire Department Fund	.....	892,183 34	892,183 34	800,000 00	92,183 34
The Board of Education.					
College of the City of New-York	.....	117,176 84	117,176 84	100,000 00	17,176 84
Public Instruction	.....	2,209,838 46	2,209,838 46	1,450,000 00	759,838 46
Miscellaneous.					
City Dispensaries	14,250 00	.....	14,250 00	9,750 00	4,500 00
Cleaning Streets—Under contract	50,126 03	201,610 61	351,736 64	351,736 64	.....
Cleaning Streets—Additional	.....	105,609 00	105,609 00	105,609 00	.....
Donations	67,440 33	.....	67,440 33	3,722 08	63,718 25
Donations—Special	117,960 53	.....	117,960 53	100,960 00	17,000 53
Extra Cleaning of Streets—Removing snow and ice from Broadway	92,428 64	.....	92,428 64	56,379 00	36,049 64
Eighteenth Ward Market—For completion of	11,784 98	.....	11,784 98	11,099 40	685 58
Election Expenses	19,291 62	.....	19,291 62	1,551 15	17,659 47
Eighth-avenue—Grading	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....
Foundling Hospital—Support of Foundlings	3,961 00	32,539 71	36,488 71	36,488 71	.....
Salaries—Board of Assessors	5,989 76	29,910 05	37,899 81	35,399 48	2,500 33
Salaries—Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments	190 10	2,059 82	2,249 92	1,999 92	250 00
Salaries—City Courts	21,059 33	297,951 30	318,990 63	281,136 10	37,854 53
Seventy-seventh-street—Regulating between Seventh and Eighth avenues	38,000 00	.....	38,000 00	.....	38,000 00
Third District Court-house—For building	26,580 00	.....	26,580 00	26,491 05	88 95
Ninth District Court-house—For building	11,184 94	.....	11,184 94	11,096 17	88 77
Totals	$1,153,810 91	$16,671,416 35	$17,827,227 26	$12,772,303 18	$5,054,924 08
THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.					
Advertising	$16,734 38	$87,498 68	$104,233 06	$104,233 04	.....
Armories and Drill-rooms	97 99	302,528 91	302,626 90	302,626 90	.....
Asylum for Idiots	10 00	350 00	360 00	360 00	.....
Care and Maintenance of Coles or Harlem Bridge	2,532 48	.....	2,532 48	466 66	2,065 82
Children's Aid Society, City of New-York	.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	.....
County Treasurer to Pay State Taxes	1,000,000 00	5,581,601 85	6,581,601 85	1,000,000 00	5,581,601 85
County Treasurer to Pay State Taxes for Common Schools	.....	1,160,354 83	1,160,354 83	1,160,354 83	.....
Commissioners of Record—Expenditures	72,953 22	.....	72,953 22	.....	72,953 22
Contingencies—Controller's Office	1,387 03	997 27	2,384 30	2,384 30	.....
Contingencies—Register's Office	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	800 00	200 00
Contingencies—District-Attorney's Office	50 93	2,500 00	2,550 93	2,550 93	.....
Contingencies—Tax Commissioners' Office	15 04	404 96	420 00	420 00	.....
Coroners' Fees	.....	57,568 08	57,568 08	57,568 08	.....
Cleaning and Supplies for County Offices	1,402 29	32,856 35	34,258 64	30,358 64	3,900 00
County Contingencies	130 49	9,268 87	9,399 36	9,399 36	.....
Copying Records in Office of Clerk Court Common Pleas	.....	911 60	911 60	911 60	.....
Duplication of Lis Pendens—County Clerk's Office	7,500 00	.....	7,500 00	7,500 00	.....
Disbursements and Fees of County Officers and Witness	347 39	128,389 11	128,736 50	128,736 50	.....
Duplicating Maps and Records—Register's Office	30,000 00	.....	30,000 00	.....	30,000 00
Expenses of Board of Audit	445 45	.....	445 45	.....	445 45
Election Expenses	6,670 34	118,329 66	125,000 00	.....	125,000 00
Heating County Offices	.....	14,998 90	14,998 90	14,998 90	.....
Incumbrances in Harbor—Removal of	4,508 88	.....	4,508 88	910 90	3,598 88
Interest on Loans	55,827 19	750,000 00	805,827 19	373,426 38	432,400 00
Interest on Court-house Stock	42,500 02	174,031 48	216,531 50	87,531 50	129,000 00
Interest on Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds	3,167,54	47,274 79	50,442 33	25,802 33	25,440 00
Interest on Riot Damages Redemption Bonds	.....	60,000 00	60,000 00	30,000 00	30,000 00
Interest on Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds	.....	240,000 00	240,000 00	120,000 00	120,000 00
Interest on Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, No. 3	.....	52,206 00	52,206 00	26,103 00	26,103 00
Interest on Soldiers' Sub-bounty Redemption Bonds	.....	120,000 00	120,000 00	60,000 00	60,000 00
Interest on Soldiers' Sub and Relief Redemption Bonds	.....	56,802 00	56,802 00	28,401 00	28,401 00
Interest on Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption Bonds, No. 2	.....	26,262 00	26,262 00	13,131 00	13,131 00
Interest on Tax Bonds	198 21	34,779 29	34,998 50	17,484 25	17,484 25
Interest on New-York County Repairs to Building Stock	5,000 00	416 44	5,416 44	3,400 00	2,000 00
Interest on Assessment Fund Stock	18,477 10	104,372 60	122,849 70	57,768 70	65,081 00
Interest on Accumulated Debt Bonds of County of New-York	1,124 24	418,873 76	420,000 00	210,000 00	210,000 00
Interest generally	.....	315,000 00	315,000 00	.....	315,000 00
Institution for the Blind	12,022 17	.....	12,022 17	4,080 00	7,942 17
Jury Fees	2,026 00	14,934 00	16,960 00	16,960 00	.....
Lighting County Offices	34 33	.....	34 33	.....	34 33
Magdalen Female Benevolent Asylum	2 74	.....	2 74	.....	2 74
McComb's Dam Bridge, Care and Maintenance of	2,688 13	.....	2,688 13	406 66	2,281 46
Monument to Soldiers and Sailors of the County of N. Y	30,000 00	.....	30,000 00	.....	30,000 00
New-York Juvenile Asylum	18,340 86	24,907 99	43,248 15	43,148 15	.....
Nursery and Child's Hospital	13,816 62	2,863 34	16,679 96	16,679 96	.....
New-York State Lunatic Asylum	730 94	974 93	1,705 87	1,705 87	.....
Printing for Legislative Department	17,907 90	41,603 18	59,511 08	59,511 08	.....
Printing for Executive Departments and Judiciary	1,751 61	58,684 29	60,436 00	60,436 00	.....
Rents	1 55	8,941 48	8,941 48	8,941 48	.....
Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	4,113 23	33,233 47	37,346 70	37,346 70	.....
Roman Catholic House of the Good Shepherd	9,985 60	786 41	10,772 01	9,322 01	1,450 00
Repairing and Preserving Records in County Clerk's Office	20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	.....	20,000 00
Repairing and Preserving Records in Register's Office	3,326 99	26,850 66	30,177 65	26,669 33	3,508 32
Salaries—Legislative	40,960 49	205,716 90	246,677 39	231,997 21	23,680 18

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 9.

FIRST BOARD.

$5,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '26, ad.	115	100 Mariposa Mining	1½
4,000 Tenn. 6s, n.	68½	1000 N.Y. C. & H. C'ts, bet. call, op'g	88
10,000 do	66	900 Erie R. bet. pall	30½
20,000 Va. 6s. consol	64	1400 do	30
12,000 S. C. 6s, new, Jan. and July	81	100 do	30½
38,000 do	80½	1300 Reading R. b. c.	113⅝
5,000 do	80. 80½	1600 do	80. 113⅝
10,000 do	80½	1100 L. S. & M. So. b. c.	105⅝
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, April and Oct.	49½	300 do	105⅝
4,000 Mo. State 6s	96½	600 do	105⅝
20,000 do	96⅛	100 N. J. Central R.	106⅝
3,000 N.Y. Com. 6s, '53	94	100 do. bet. call	106⅝
5,000 Mich. S. 2d	89	300 C. & N. W. b. c.	69
13,000 C. Pac. R. G. bs	102¾	700 do	68⅞
2,000 Union P. R. 1st	89	600 do	68⅞
2,000 C. & N. W. con.	93	200 do	68⅞
2,000 Morris & Es. 7d	90	500 do	68⅞
3,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	101¼	300 C. & N. W. Pf. b. c.	90⅝
5,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st	89¾	200 do	89⅝
20 Del. & H. C. A. b.	122	200 do	89⅝
100 Con. Coal of Md.	46	1000 C. & Rock I. b. c.	109
200 do. bet. call	45	100 Mil. & St. Paul R.	61¾
100 W. U. Tel. bet. call	68½	300 do	61¾
400 do	68⅝	200 Mil. & St. Paul pf.	80¼
600 do	68⅝	200 Del., Lack. & W.	109⅛
300 do	68¾	300 Morris & Es. R.	94⅛
200 Pac. Mail. bet. call	51⅝	100 H. & St. Joseph R.	63
200 do	51⅝	100 do. b60.	63
500 do	51	100 R. & St. Jo. & Pref.	75
40 Adams Express	67	100 Tol., W. & W. b. c.	60⅝
10 N. Y. C. & H. R.	93	100 do. b3.	61
100 do. bet. call	92⅝	500 Union Pac. R. b. c.	28⅛
300 do	92¾	200 do	28⅝
1200 do	92⅞	200 Ohio & Miss. b. c.	42⅛
1100 do	92⅝	200 do	42⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	118	150 Mich. Central	119
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	115⅝	100 do	118
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	115⅝	200 L. S. & Mich. So.	106⅝
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	115⅝	100 do	106⅝
20,000 do	114⅛	500 do	106⅝
20,000 do	b2. 114⅛	500 do	bet. call. 106⅝
20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	112⅝	500 do	106⅝
5,000 do	114	200 do	106⅝
4,502 Mo. 6s	96	900 Chic. & N. W.	65⅝
1,000 N. C. 6s, old bds.	42	200 do	bet. call. 65⅝
3,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	89	300 do	65⅝
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st	89	300 do	65⅝
20,000 Un. Pac. 1st, Inc.	77	200 do	66
900 Quicksilver Min.	18½	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	87⅛
200 Pacific Mail	49¾	100 do	87⅛
200 do	49¾	900 N. J. Central	106
10 do	49¾	300 Chic. & R. I.	106⅛
2100 do. bet. call	48⅝	100 Mil. & St. P.	58
400 do	48⅝	200 do	58⅛
100 W. Un. Tel. b. c.	68	100 do. bet. call	58⅛
600 do	61⅛	200 M. & St. P. Pf. b. c.	78⅛
100 Md. Coal. bet. call	30	3000 Tol., W. & W.	55⅛
200 U. S. Express	57	700 Del., L. & W.	109
200 N. Y. C. & H. R.	93	5 Chic. & Alton	118⅛
200 do. bet. call	92⅝	100 H. & St. Joseph	57
300 N. Y. C. & H. C'ts	88	200 do	56
2000 do. bet. call	88⅝	100 H. & St. Jo. Pf.	73
200 Erie. bet. call	27	1000 C. C. & I. Con.	18⅛
200 do	27⅛	200 Un. Pac. bet. call	24⅝
200 do	27⅛	200 Ohio & Miss. b. c.	39⅛
300 Reading	112	500 do	39⅛
600 do	111⅝	400 do	39⅛
600 do. bet. call	111⅛	100 do	39⅛
1000 Cleve. & Pitts.	120		

MONDAY, Oct. 9—P. M.

The great calamity to the City of Chicago excites profound sympathy in Wall-street. The excitement was intensified in the forenoon by the difficulty of ascertaining the real extent of the devastation. As the devoted city is the acknowledged railroad centre of the whole North-west, it is feared that the effect upon business, in the midst of the most active season of the year in the movement of Domestic Produce, will be most damaging upon various interests, and the first adverse influence was felt upon the Stock Exchange, soon after 10 o'clock this morning, on the Railway Stocks. The depression in prices rapidly increased, until at noon the eagerness to sell amounted to a semi-panic in quotations, Lake Shore falling to 103@102½; Erie to 28@27½@26; Northwest Common to 67@66½, and Ohio and Mississippi to 40 ₱ cent.

By this time the afternoon call was reached, and Western Union made a descent to 60½, rallying sharply to 62½, the rest of the list showing some disposition for a time to rally. But an evident disinclination to lend money became apparent as the time for making up bank accounts came on, and a further and sharper decline set in all round. The Stocks held for investment suffered little in comparison with the general speculative list, Michigan Central declining only to 118, New-Jersey Central to 106, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to 109. Among the less active Stocks, Hannibal and St. Joseph fell to 55 and the Preferred Stock to 71½. The Coal Stocks of course suffered with the others, Consolidation of Maryland settling down to 41.

The following shows the net decline from the opening sales of the day:

	Decline.
Western Union	66½@57½	6¼
Pacific Mail	51¾@47¾	4
New-York Central	92¼@87⅛	5¼
N. Y. C. Scrip	87½@81	6½
Reading	113¼@109⅜	4¼
Lake Shore	106½@103	9½
North-Western	69½@63½	6½
North-West pfd.	90½@86⅜	3⅞
Rock Island	100¼@98½ x d	6¼
St. Paul	62 @56½	5½
St. Paul pfd.	81 @77	4
Wabash	62 @54½	7½
Ohios	42½@37½	5½
Union Pacific	27½@26	4½
Erie	30½@26	4½

On the capital of these concerns alone there is, therefore, a loss of market value of between twenty-five and twenty-six millions of dollars in a single day. We submit that this is quite enough.

The Foreign advices added to the interest of the Wall-street markets in the forenoon. The Exchange on London ran up to 109½ ₱ cent. 60 days, and 110½@110¾ ₱ cent. on the impression from the Cable dispatches to some of the Bankers that the Bank of England will go up to 6 ₱ cent. on or before Thursday next. The Gold market was less affected. The early sales were 114¾@114¾@114¾ ₱ cent. The Public Funds were also steady. The rise in Exchange, and the fact that the American Funds in London are no more seriously influenced than English Consols by the rise of Interest at the Bank, and less so than the English Railways, are circumstances that encourage purchases of 5-20s here for transmission to Europe.

Later in the day, under very large sales, in part connected with the growing stringency of Money, Gold broke below 114, closing 113⅞@¾. Loans had cost from 3 to 7 ₱ cent. interest for carrying through the morning. The firmness in Sterling Exchange continued throughout the day, with a fair demand from the importers as well as down-town buyers.

Money rules full 7 ₱ cent., and the disturbance of margins on Stock Loans today by the decline in prices at the Exchange, caused exceptional activity of demand. There were also rumors unfavorable to one or more of the Savings Banks that disturbed confidence. Such rumors have been quietly intimated against several of the new and smaller concerns, in connection with their relations to the Tammany Ring, for three or four days past, but we have not felt authorized to more than vaguely allude to certain apprehended troubles in store, on the final settlement of the widely ramified and bold speculations of the Tammany Ring and its following. One of these troubles, not related with the Savings Bank, is supposed to be a very large amount of Erie Common Stock held by the compound Erie-Tammany Ring, which will have to find some other resting-place before the Railway market is restored to steadiness. The Stock suffered a heavy decline today.

It was not until well on in the day that money became seriously difficult to the borrowers. The calling in of a large amount, some of it for effect and some from natural timidity, gave a decided tone of panic to the whole market before Bank accounts were made up. Interest at 7 ₱ cent in coin was the common rate at 3 o'clock; and those who were belated with their accounts paid a bonus in some cases; we heard of as much as three-eighths of 1 ₱ cent. That the rate of money was bid up for effect, both in the Board-room and on the corner of Exchange-place, no one who is well informed will venture to deny. But there was in the afternoon an undeniable feeling of uneasiness about money among lenders and borrowers alike. At the very close of the market, 6 o'clock, there was a somewhat quieter feeling in the street. The dispatches of the night will be eagerly awaited; and it is to be hoped that a more reasonable temper will be found to prevail about the Exchange to-morrow.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday afternoon:

CLOSING PRICES—OCT. 9.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	111¼	111¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¼	115½
United States 5-20s of 1867	114¾	113⅞
American Gold	114¾	113¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109¼
N. Y. C. and Hudson	92⅞	87⅞
N. Y. C. & Hud. Debt Ctfs	87⅞	81
Reading	114	109¾
Chicago and Rock Island	109¼	96⅛
Pacific Mail	52	47⅞
St. Paul Preferred	81	77
St. Paul Common	62¼	56⅛
Lake Shore	106⅝	96⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	42⅞	37⅛
Toledo and Wabash	62¼	54⅝
Western Telegraph	66⅜	57½
Erie	30½	26½
Union Pacific	27½	22½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81 117⅛ | 5-20 coup., n. 1., '65 114⅞
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81 118 | 5-20 coup., '67 114⅞
5-20 reg., '62 113⅛ | 5-20 coup., '68 115
5-20 coup., '62 115⅜ | 10-40 reg 111
5-20 coup., '64 115⅜ | 10-40 coup 111⅜
5-20 coup., '65 115⅝ | 6s Currency 114⅛

And the following for the State Securities:

Tennessee 6s, old 66½ | Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O 48
Tenn. 6s, new bonds 65¼ | Ohio 6s, '81 104⅛
Virginia 6s, old 60 | Ohio 6s, '86 106
Va. 6s, Consol. Bonds 64 | Ill. Canal bonds, '70 112
Ga. 7s, Gold Bold Bonds 90½ | Ill. Coup. 6s, '77 101
N. Carolina 6s, old 41½ | Ill. Coup. 6s, '79 101
N. C. Funding Act, '66 33 | Ill. War Loan 101
N. C. new bonds 23 | Indiana 6s, War Loan 100
N. C. Special Tax 15¼ | Michigan 6s, '72 102
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July 81 | Michigan 6s, '78 102
S. C. 6s, April & Oct 49 | Michigan 6s, '83 102
Missouri 6s 96 | Michigan 7s, '78 103
La. 6s, 1910 92 | N. Y. Reg. Bounty L. 109⅛
California 7s 114 | N. Y. Coup. B. L. 109⅛
Connecticut 6s 101 | N. Y. 6s, Canal Loans 108
Alabama 5s 69½

Statement of the earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company:

For the month of September, 1871	1,052,800
For the month of September, 1870	757,180
Increased this year over 1870	245,617
Earnings first nine months, 1871	6,953,352
Earnings first nine months, 1870	5,808,464
Increase this year over 1870	1,147,888

The earnings of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway for the third week in September, were $28,919 63, which is an increase of $4,241 99 over the corresponding week of August.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, with, out notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons on, or can be registered with the coupons off, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ TO INVESTORS!

FOR SALE.

$140,000 Davis County, Mo., 7 ₱ cent. Bonds, at 70 and interest.
40,000 Clinton County, Mo., 8 ₱ cent. Bonds, at 65 and interest.
35,000 Platte County, Mo., 10 ₱ cent. Bonds, at 95 and interest.
40,000 City of Trenton County, Mo., 8 ₱ cent. Bonds, at 75 and interest.
50,000 City of Cameron County, Mo., 8 ₱ cent. Bonds, at 75 and interest.
$85,000 Leavenworth County, Kansas, 7 ₱ cent. Bonds, ?? and interest.

The above Bonds have from five to twenty years to run. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York.

Official documents and full particulars can be obtained at the banking-office of

RANDALL H. FOOTE,
No. 57 Exchange-place.

☞ THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY is now very nearly finished, and trains will be running through from Tomah to St. Paul by Nov. 1. The earnings of the Road from local traffic on the completed portion constitute already a profitable business; and arrangements and connections are about perfected which will make it the Great Air-Line Route from Chicago to the North-west, effecting a saving of more than 100 miles over the present route. The Bonds are a First Mortgage on the road itself and on a valuable Land Grant of 1,000,000 acres. They bear interest in gold at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and are sold now at 90 and accrued interest in currency by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information may be obtained.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 80 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 9, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Broom-corn, bales	40	Lead, pigs	177
Bees-wax, pkgs	7	Leather, sides	9,725
Cotton, bales	3,072	Moss, bales	45
Cotton-s'd meal, bags	600	Spirits Turp., bbls.	1,384
Copper, bbls	90	Resin, bbls	4,466
Copper, cakes	228	Pork, pkgs	400
Dried Fruit, pkgs	1,035	Cut-meats, pkgs	60
Eggs, bbls	1,239	Grease, pkgs	111
Flour, bbls	17,253	Lard, pkgs	1,000
Wheat, bushels	260,433	Stearine, pkgs	24
Corn, bushels	62,800	Butter, pkgs	3,792
Oats, bushels	143,316	Cheese, pkgs	5,384
Rye, bushels	16,862	Tallow, pkgs	226
Malt, bushels	11,434	Lard-oil, bbls	20
Barley, bushels	20,964	Rice, pkgs	45
Flaxseed, bags	910	Skins, bales	166
Beans, bbls	81	Starch, boxes	400
B. E. Peas, bags	361	Sumac, bags	140
Corn-meal, bbls	1,150	Tea, half chest	27
Corn-meal, bags	580	Tow, bales	42
Ginseng, pkg	1	Tobacco, hhds	90
Hops, bales	271	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,451
Hides, No	8,389	Whisky, bbls	1,504
Hides, bales	880	Wool, bales	19

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Baltic*, for Liverpool—additional, not on official manifest—1,592 bags Oil-cake.

By the bark *Lawrence*, for Trieste—2,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Rapid*, for St. Kitts—800 bbls. Flour, 150 bbls. Corn-meal, 1,392 lbs. Butter, 400 lbs. Lard, 40 bbls. Crackers, 200 bushels Corn, 175 pks. Oil-meal, 20 bbls. Potatoes, 20 boxes Cheese, 6 bbls. Peas, 500 bdls. Shooks.

By the ship *Armstrong*, for Bremen—5,918 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig *Hauna*, for Queenstown—8,502 bushels Corn.

By the brig *Golconda*, for Constantinople—11,300 cases Refined Petroleum, 800 bbls. Rum.

By the bark *Tyumph*, for London—2,400 bbls. Naptha.

By the bark *Prowess*, for Liverpool—2,443 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 1,500 cases Refined Petroleum, 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

And from Philadelphia, for Bremen, by the bark *Clara*, 123,955 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Rotterdam, by the bark *Janneth*, 169,078 gallons Refined Petroleum.

COTTON—There has been a fair demand for Cotton on the spot, but at a decline of ¼c. The offerings were light. Sales, 2,236 bales, including 1,706 bales to exporters, 430 bales to spinners, and 100 bales in transit. For forward delivery the business has been fair at a concession of 3-16c.@¼c. Sales, 15,500 bales basis Low Middling, including, Saturday evening, October, 100 bales at 19¼c., 300 bales at 19 7-16c., 500 bales at 19¼c.; October, November and December, 100 bales each at 19 7-16c., together; 200 bales October, 100 bales each November and December, at 19¼c., together; 100 bales each October and January, at 19¼c., together; November, 100 bales at 19¼c., 300 bales at 19 7-16c., 800 bales at 19¼c.; 400 bales at 19 5-16c.; November and December, 100 bales each at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19¼c., together; December, 200 bales at 19 7-16c., 1,400 bales at 19¼c.; January, 500 bales at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19¼c.; February, 100 bales at 19¼c.; March, 100 bales at 20c.; March and April, 100 bales each at 20c.; April, 200 bales at 20¼c., 100 bales changed—200 bales November for 200 bales December, even. And today, for October, 1,400 bales at 19¼c., 200 bales at 19¼c., 400 bales at 19 5-16c.; October, November and December, 100 bales each at 19¼c., per number; 100 bales October, 100 bales at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19 3-16c., 300 bales at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19 5-16c., 100 bales at 19 3-16c., 400 bales at 19¼c.; November and December, 200 bales each at 19¼c., together, 800 bales each at 19 3-16c., together; November, 300 bales at 19¼c., and December, 200 bales at 19 3-16c., together; December, 100 bales at 19 3-16c., 700 bales at 19¼c., 200 bales at 19 3-16c., 100 bales at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19 7-16c., 400 bales at 19 5-16c., 100 bales at 19¼c.; January, 1,000 bales at 19¼c., 200 bales at 19 7-16c., 100 bales at 19 5-16c., 300 bales at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19 5-16c.; February, 200 bales at 19¼c.; March, 200 bales at 19¼c.; April, 200 bales at 20c. The average quotations of Saturday's forward delivery, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: October, 19.52c.; November, 19.46c.; December, 19.48c.; January, 19.4c.; February, 19.31c.; March, 20½c. The receipts at the shipping ports were 10,590 bales, and for the week, 20,221 bales, against 15,188 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 141,987 bales, against 218,941 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Good Ordinary	19	19¼	19¼	19¾
Low Middling	19½	19¾	19¾	20¼
Middling	19¾	20¼	20¼	20¾
Good Middling	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾

The receipts at this port today were 3,072 bales, including 1,625 bales from Norfolk, 1,593 bales from Charleston, 12 bales from Baltimore, and 147 bales per railroad.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The dreadful fire at Chicago was the chief topic of conversation at the Produce Exchange, as well as in business circles generally, in this City today. The dealings in Produce were on a restricted scale. Holders of Breadstuffs and Provisions were not disposed to offer stocks with freedom, and for Flour and Grain, particularly, were claiming much stronger prices. In State and Western Flour the movements were very moderate, with an advance quoted of 10c.@20c. ₱ bushel. Desirable grades were quite scarce in the open market. Sales have been reported since our last, of 11,300 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 40@$8 90; inferior to very good Extra at $7@$8 25; very good to very fancy at $8 25@$7 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7@$7 35; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $7 10@$7 45 ₱ bbl.

No. 2 Flour ₱ bbl	$4 65@$6 85
Sour Flour	5 10@ 6 35
Superfine State and Western	6 40@ 6 90
Extra State	7 00@ 7 75
Extra City, shipping brands	7 00@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	7 80@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	7 10@ 7 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 50@ 9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	7 00@ 7 35
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 40@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 45@10 25

Southern Flour has been in fair demand at buoyant prices, with sales, since our last, of 775 bbls. at $7 20@$8 15 for ordinary to very good, and $8 15@$10 25 for very good to very choice extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair request at $4 60@$5 80 ₱ bbl.; sales 425 bbls. Corn-meal has been in good request at $3 30@$3 90 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 70 for Jersey, $4 20 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 20@$4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 375 bbls.

GRAIN—The Wheat market was excited under the reports from Chicago. Holders advanced their prices 3c.@5c. a bushel, and were not willing to sell freely at less than the extreme rates claimed. The demand was fairly active, partly for shipment and milling purposes, but in good part on speculative account. Sales have been reported since our last of 159,000 bushels, all told, partly to arrive, including White Western at $1 65@$1 75, chiefly at $1 72@$1 75 for good prime; Red and Amber Western at $1 54@$1 70, chiefly at $1 60@$1 63 for Red, and $1 65@$1 67 for new Amber do.; No. 2 Spring, $1 55@$1 58 for common to prime Chicago, $1 59 (reported) for Milwaukee, afloat, closing buoyantly with $1 53 bid and $1 60@$1 62 asked for the best samples; White Genesee, $1 70@$1 75: Red and Amber do. at $1 60@$1 67½, chiefly at $1 65@$1 66 ₱ bushel....Corn has been actively sought after and has advanced 2c.@3c. a bushel, closing strong and buoyant. Sales have been reported since our last of 192,000 bushels at 78c.@78½c. for New Mixed Western, afloat; 76c.@78c. for common to prime do., in store; 75c. for Yellow Western, in store.....Rye has been held above the views of buyers and has been quiet. For choice samples of Western holders were asking $1 05, which is reported bid.....Barley has been inactive at about former figures.....Barley-malt has been in moderate request at about steady prices.....Oats have been in more demand and quoted higher. Sales have been reported since our last of 90,000 bushels at 53c.@53¼c., chiefly at 53c.@53¼c., for New Mixed Western afloat here; 49c.@52c. for New Black; 52¼c.@55c. for ordinary to choice New White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	Sept. 25.	Oct. 2.	Oct. 9.
	1871.		
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Wheat	869,052	822,426	771,363
Corn	3,145,270	3,130,677	3,044,536
Rye	58,747	99,337	124,230
Oats	1,004,622	1,214,338	1,487,887
Malt	200,151	198,573	166,993
Peas	21,576	17,573	16,567
Barley	18,915	14,943	44,533

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted rather firmer, with a good inquiry noted, chiefly for Mess and Prime Mess. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,400 bbls., in lots, at $13 62½@$13 75 for Western Mess, $10@$10 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $11 50 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, there has been a limited call noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $13 62½, seller October; 250 bbls.....Dressed Hogs have been in light demand at from 5¾c.@7c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats have been in moderate request at 11c.@12c. for Hams; 5¾c.@5¾c. for Shoulders; 13c.@14¼c. for Smoked Hams, ₱ lb. Sales equal to 162 pks....Bacon has been in active request and buoyant; sales, 2,400 boxes for prompt and forward delivery within the range of from 8¼c.@9¼c. for Long Clear, Short Clear, and Long Cut Hams....Lard has been in fairly active request, but the light offering of prime and the firm views of holders checked business. Sales have been reported of 1,300 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9¼c.@9¾c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10¼c.@10¾c. for Western Steam; 10¾c.@10¾c. for Kettle-rendered, and 10c.@10¼c. for City. For forward delivery, sales were reported of 2,500 tcs. prime Western Steam, including seller October, at 9¾c. ₱ lb....Beef has been quite dull, yet quoted steady within the range of from $8@$11 50 for Mess, and $13@$14 50 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef continues very dull within the range of from $14@$19 for Prime Mess, and $16@$22 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue in limited jobbing demand, chiefly at $23 50@$24 for new, ₱ bbl.....Butter has been in active request and weak as to price, including State, for choice, at 29c.@31c., and very inferior to fair at 15c.@20c.; State Pails, 30c.@38c. Western, good to fancy, at 16c.@20c., and inferior to fair at 11c.@15c., ₱ lb....Cheese has been in fair demand, within the range of from 10½c.@13¾c. for fair to fancy State Factory; 10¼c.@12½c. for good to extra State Farm Dairy, and at 10c.@12½c. for Western.

FREIGHTS—The Grain movement was very limited today, checked by the reports of the fearfully destructive fire at Chicago, and the consequent sharp advance in Grain values here. Rates in the berth line were weaker for Wheat and Corn, of which the offerings were light. The Cotton movement was fairly active, and rates were comparatively well supported. Provisions were not offered with much freedom, and the movement was slow, though rates varied little. In the chartering line there was less inquiry for Grain and Petroleum vessels, with rates quoted weak. Some call was noted for vessels for the Cotton trade from Southern ports. For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been 2,650 bales Cotton, nearly all by steam at ¼d. @7-16d. for compressed, the lower rates by an outside vessel, and ¼d. for uncompressed; 800 bbls. Flour, by sail, part at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 44,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 10d.@10¼d., closing at about 10d. ₱ bushel; 1,200 boxes Cheese, by do., at 45s., and 210 boxes other Provisions, by do., at 37s. 6d. @40s. ₱ ton; a vessel to Cork for orders. United Kingdom and Continent, with 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 6d. or 7s. and 6d. off if direct; the British steam-ship *Humboldt*, 1,346 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo; a Russian bark to Cork for orders. United Kingdom or Continent, with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum on private terms; a brig of 200 tons to the Windwards and back on private terms.

MEDICAL.

CHRONIC DISEASES OF LONG STANDING, whether hereditary or otherwise; Scrofula, Nervous, Rheumatic and Skin Diseases, Prolapsus and Inflammation of the Uterus, treated by Dr. EDWARDS, No. 842 Broadway. Electricity scientifically applied when necessary.

STAMMERING CURED BY DRS. WHITE & OATMAN, No. 402 4th-av., corner 28th-st., New-York. No pay until cured. Circulars sent.

DRY GOODS.

Silks, Velvets,

FEATHERS, FLOWERS,
RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., &c.
LARGE ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.
HEAVY PURCHASES FROM VARIOUS IMPORTERS, ALSO, FROM AUCTION!

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
Corner Allen-st., New-York City.

Inspect our Silk Bonnet and Trimming Velvets, every desirable color and shade.

BLACK SILK VELVETS, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3 up.

TERRY VELVETS, all colors, $1 25 per yard.

VELVETEENS at 50c., at 75c., at $1, at $1 25, at $1 50, at $1 75, at $2.

Twenty-five pieces of MANTILLA VELVETS, from $5 up.

REAL LYONS ALL SILK, $3 75 and $10 75, cheap.

OSTRICH FEATHERS AND FRENCH FLOWERS, largest stock in the City.

Ribbons, Ribbons.

GROS GRAINS, complete assortment, from 18c. to 50c. per yard.

Seven-inch SASH RIBBONS, all silk, 65c., 85c., 95c., desirable colors. Bargains in this department.

BLACK PLAID SASHES, 50c. on the dollar.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON

BLACK SILKS FOR DRESSES, $1, $1 10, $1 25, $1 50 per yard, and up.

SILK REPS,

LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY.
OUR YANKEE NOTION AND FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT CROWDED WITH BARGAINS.
LEATHER SATCHELS, 50c., 70c., 85c., 90c. and $1.

CORSETS.

20 Bones, 65c.
Ainee Corsets, colored and white, $1; 30 Bones.
S. H. Louisa, and Glove Fitting, from 40 to 100 Bones, from $1 up and $1 50 per pair.
800 pairs Embroidered Corsets at $2 the pair, regular price $3. Ask for and inspect these beautiful lines of French Corsets, all cheap.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

REAL AND IMITATION LACES.
Thousands of Linen and Lace DOLLARS, from 5c. to $10.
Lot of Embroidered EDGINGS and INSERTINGS at 5c. on the dollar: these slightly damaged on voyage of importation by water.
Look at the DUPURE LACES.
NEW UNDER-GARMENT DEPARTMENT.
Large stock. Prices low.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

OUR HAT AND BONNET DEPARTMENT EMBRACES EVERY FALL NOVELTY.

We call especial attention to the exhibition of a manufacturer's stock of FELT, PLUSH, and VELVET HATS, manufactured expressly for the season's trade, which we have purchased at fifty cents on the dollar.

Look at our FELT HATS at $1 and $1 25, sold everywhere from $1 38 to $2 50.

Infants', Boys', and Youths' CLOTH, VELVET, and FELT CAPS.

STRAW GOODS, Trimmed and Untrimmed.

Ten thousand dollars' worth of Knitted and Woven WORSTED SHAWLS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, JACKETS, CLOAKS and COATS, all purchased before the advance in prices. Examine.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

IN HOSIERY

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS we have real bargains!
LADIES' AND GENTS', MISSES' AND BOYS' UNDER-SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Prices not advanced.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES. Everything new.
Full line of COLORED AND BLACK SILK RIBBON VELVETS at old prices.
CLEARING OUT OUR

KID GLOVES,

AT GREAT SACRIFICE,
JOSEPH KIDS reduced to 85 cents pair.
ALEXANDER GLOVE, $1 pair.
PERINOT GLOVE, $1 50 pair.
TWO and THREE BUTTONS, 95 cents, $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $2.
These makes are well known, and assortments complete. EDWD. RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
EAST SIDE—COME AND SEE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
EXTENSION OF PREMISES COMPLETED.

This establishment, now the largest but one in this City, and the largest Millinery, Silk, Hat and Fancy Goods Establishment in the United States, is filled with Fashionable Goods, cheap.

Our Trimmed Hat Department contains every novelty, but no fancy prices.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

JOBBING ROOMS.

TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,
EAST SIDE OF THE CITY, COME AND SEE
THE LARGEST STOCK OF SILK AND MILLINERY GOOD

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 10, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
SATANELLA. (English Opera.) Characters by Mme. Vansuzi, Mrs. A. Cook, Miss Clara Doria, Messrs. Castle, Campbell and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
HENRY VIII. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman, Miss Pateman, Mr. William Creswick and Mr. Waller.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE JEALOUS WIFE. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Fisher, Miss Plessy Mordaunt, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th av.
EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
LA PERICHOLE. (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee and Mr. Fernand Noe.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Mr. Frank Mayo and Miss Susan Denin.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st., near Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Belle Howitt and Miss Lizzie Wilmore, Miss Bonfanti.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, G. K. Fox, and the Marten and Kiralfy troupes.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

FASHION COURSE.
West Flushing, L. I.
GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL AND FETE CHAMPETRE, in aid of the Union Home and School, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS,
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

STEINWAY HALL,
14th-st., near 4th-av.
BALLAD CONCERT. Artists: Miss Edith Wynne, Mme. Patey, Mr. W. H. Cummings, and Mr. Santley.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
No. 82 5th-av.
EXHIBITION OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1 241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, *containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the* TIMES *counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The fire which broke out in Chicago on Sunday night has laid the entire business part of the city in ashes, burning a track about a mile wide and three miles long, from Division-street on the north to Harrison-street on the south, and from Clinton-street on the west to the lake shore on the east. Throughout the country the deepest sympathy is expressed for the suffering people of Chicago, and liberal and immediate offers of food, clothing and money have been sent to the authorities from all quarters. The pressing need is felt to be for clothing and cooked food, 75,000 of the inhabitants being in the streets shelterless and suffering from hunger. The President has ordered the issuing of rations from the military supplies there to the needy, and authorizes calling on the military authorities of St. Louis for more should it be needed.

The news from San Domingo, brought by the *Tybee*, is dated Oct. 1. The country is quiet and business improving. The *Swatara* had left for Porte-au-Prince to investigate the case of the steamer *Hornet*, still detained there.

The official order relative to Major HODGE decrees that he is to be cashiered, to forfeit all pay and allowances due him, to be imprisoned at hard labor for ten years, and thereafter to be imprisoned until he shall refund the amount of his embezzlement—$445,406. The sentence is approved by the President, but the imprisonment is limited to ten years, and the Penitentiary at Albany is designated as the place of confinement.

Returns from the elections for the Conseils-Generaux indicate that the Radicals have carried Lyons, Toulouse, Marseilles and Avignon; the Moderate Republicans Lille and the northern departments—the Seine, Inferieure, Eure, Calvados, Manche and Orne; the Conservatives, Toulon; the Bonapartists, Central France; also, that the Duc D'AUMALE has been elected from Clermont, and M. LARCY, the Minister of Public Works, from Nismes. M. GAMBETTA is defeated in the Department of Lot. Three candidates of the "Right" or Conservative wing have been defeated by the Republicans in the Department of the Cher. The Moderates have been successful in the City of Rouen. The Radicals have carried the Departments of the Rhone and Var, and probably all the industrial centres. MM. PICARD and FORCADE have been defeated. Gens. FAIDHERBE and DUCROT are elected. Two Imperialist candidates have been successful in the Department of Aisne and one in the Department of Aube. The report is repeated that the Chevalier NIGRA, late Italian Minister to France, will relieve the Count CADORNA in London. The reported appointment of M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, as French Minister to Austria, is authoritatively denied. M. VICTOR LEFRANC, it is said, succeeds the late M. LAMBRECHT, and M. PICARD fills the latter's place as Minister of Finance temporarily....It is proposed to erect a national memorial to the late CHARLES DICKENS, originated at Portsmouth, DICKENS' native place....Gen. Sir JOHN FOX BURGOYNE, a veteran of the Napoleonic wars, died on Sunday in England, aged eighty-nine years.

A Wilmington, (Del.,) dispatch says: The terrible shock, which many supposed to be that of an earthquake yesterday morning, was caused by the explosion of nearly 200 kegs of powder, about three miles from that city, while it was being carried from the powder works. The force of the explosion was felt at Coatesville, (Penn.,) creating the impression that it was an earthquake.

The Secretary of State yesterday introduced to the President the Councillor ANTONIO P. DE CARROLHO BORGES, who delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil.

Suits have been instituted in the United States District Court against several large merchants for selling a proprietary article known as Angostura Bitters, without placing a tax-paid revenue stamp upon the bottles.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, when a communication was read from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution to extend the route of the Broadway and East-side Railway Company. It was laid over, and the Board adjourned.

In the regatta of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association, yesterday, eleven clubs entered, and four races were run. The Atlantic Club won the six-ored race, GEORGE ENGELHARDT, the seventeen-feet working-boat race, RICHARD B. DEELEY the single-scull, and the Gulick Club the six-oared shell race. About 5,000 were present.

What Can we Do for Chicago?

The fire at Chicago is much more than a local disaster. It rises to the height of a national misfortune. Sorrow will be felt in every home throughout the land over an event which has suddenly plunged many thousands of our countrymen and women into the direst distress. The sufferings which the people of Chicago have undergone during the last forty-eight hours must be beyond the power of words to describe, or even the imagination to conceive. Even in a single block of buildings there are always many sick and infirm, many helpless women and children. But here twelve thousand dwellings have been destroyed, and 150,000 persons rendered homeless. Such calamities have been recorded in history before, but with all our boasted improvements most of us would have thought it impossible in these days for a great city to be half destroyed by fire. As usual in all such cases, the wind came to the help of the fire. It seems to be destined that most of our large cities should be taught by bitter experience how unsafe it is to depend upon wood for the conveniences of modern life. In Chicago the very pavements acted as conductors of the flames. Lumber-yards were surrounded on all sides by wooden buildings. When the fire once broke out and was fanned by a gale, all human exertions proved utterly fruitless. A large part of one of the finest cities of the world—a city which, in many respects, was the pride of this continent—now lies in ashes. We may be very sure that iron and stone edifices will rise upon the ruins, but at what a fearful cost has the experience been gained! No such calamity has befallen people of our race for centuries past.

The blow will be felt heavily in this City, where so many of our business firms, small and great, have intimate relations with Chicago houses. But even in the midst of all this trouble, the first outburst of feeling led our fellow-citizens to think of the relief of the suffering in Chicago. Supplies of food and clothing were sent in large quantities yesterday, before the hour at which most of our families sit down to dinner. Every table was clouded by the thought of the miseries brought down, as it were in a moment, upon a thriving community. The President was the first in the field to extend a helping hand, and the sorrows of our countrymen in the desolated city may be for a moment lightened by the knowledge that from all parts of the country sympathy and money will flow in a great stream toward them. At such a moment as this we need make no formal appeal for help. Every man's heart will tell him what ought to be done. The one ray of light which softens so dark an hour is derived from the warm and generous feelings which are brought forth by the sufferings of our fellow-countrymen. A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held today, to devise proper measures for obtaining money, and $100,000 ought to be sent from the City to-night.

The very full reports of the fire which we have received from our special correspondents, together with the map of the burned portion of the city which we publish, places the history before us in only too clear a light. We expect to receive hourly from our reporters tidings of the condition of the city, but we can only hope that at least we know the worst. At the moment of our going to press, the flames were still progressing with their work of devastation, and the latest dispatches from our correspondents state that the southern portion of the city was being rapidly consumed, as the wind had turned the element in that direction.

The Coming Election—Tammany Defiant.

The Rochester Convention having indorsed Tammany Hall as the only representative of true Democracy in this City, the leaders of that corrupt organization, in defiance of the public opinion of the City and still reeking with the plunder of our tax-payers, have the hardihood to again enter the arena of City politics, and attempt to control the coming election. We are assured that the entire Senatorial delegation from this City, with one exception, together with the larger portion of last year's Assemblymen, are to be renominated by Tammany, and, if double voting, false counting, and wholesale bribery will accomplish it, they are to be re-elected. TWEED, NORTON, BRADLEY and GENET are all to run again in their respective Senatorial districts; and, in place of CREAMER, who represents a German district, Alderman WOLTMAN, a pliant tool of Tammany, though a German by birth, is to be put forward to catch the vote of his honest but deluded countrymen. Many people have doubtless believed that the Tammany thieves, in their present dilemma, with the finger of public scorn pointed at them, and with the State Prison staring them in the face, would have the modesty, or at least the decency, to retire from active participation in the coming canvass, but they will do no such thing. On the contrary, they have resolved to redouble their efforts to carry the City this Fall, and, to this end, will indulge in a yet more lavish expenditure of the money they have stolen from the people. Their success at the State Convention has emboldened them to make a last desperate effort to recover their ground in the City, in order that they may again stand forth before the State and before the nation, with the indorsement of their constituents, as the representative men of the "invincible Democracy of the Empire City." They pledged the country delegates in the Convention that they would roll up their accustomed majority in this City, in spite of the "slanders" of the "Radical Press," and it is of the utmost importance to them that they should fulfill the pledge. If they fail now they never can gain admission to another State Convention, and their political death will be speedy and sure.

It rests with the people of this City, and especially with the honest masses of the Democratic Party, to determine what their fate shall be. No man who accepts a nomination from Tammany Hall, under its present management, should receive the vote of a single citizen who has any regard for the public weal, for the good name of his party, or for common honesty. Our German citizens, we are confident, will repudiate in a body the whole Tammany ticket, when the issue is placed squarely before them. Let them see to it that they are not deceived by the tools of the Ring, who come in disguise to seek their votes under promises of reform. The campaign will be a short one, and it behoves all honest citizens to be on the alert. Four weeks from today the election will take place, and the question will be decided whether the people of the leading City on the American continent are bound hand and foot by a gang of vulgar thieves, or whether they have the manhood and the courage to break their shackles, and vindicate the honor and good name of the Metropolis.

The Report of the Citizens' Committee.

The Committee of Citizens, who were appointed to act with a Joint Committee of Aldermen and Supervisors, were selected at the suggestion of Mayor HALL, with the full concurrence of the Tammany leaders. They were invited to investigate the City and County expenditures for the past few years, with the view of disproving certain "gross libels" and "false and exaggerated attacks" of a "partisan Press." What they have done, so far, is to give the so-called libels any additional force and consistency which they could possibly receive at this stage of the exposures, and to prove beyond any possibility of dispute that, from first to last, the statements of the TIMES were as perfectly accurate and as unquestionably authoritative as they were ever claimed to be. Perhaps "H. G.," and any other gentleman, who makes so preposterous an affectation of judicial impartiality, may be assisted in coming to a definite conclusion from the very decided report concurred in by the entire Citizens' Committee, and which states that many frauds and peculations of the grossest character must have been committed, "with the *knowledge and co-operation* of those appointed, and whose sworn duty it was to guard and protect the public interests." If this does not inculpate HALL equally with CONNOLLY and TWEED, the Citizens' Committee must have understood very imperfectly what they were talking about. To the perplexed judgments of people who like to assume a kind of morbid fairness, it may also be of some use to know that in comparison with certain railroad corporations and manufacturing companies, whose annual receipts and disbursements equal those of the City and County of New-York, the working expenses of our local Government are in the proportion of ten to one. In short, this Committee of shrewd men of business, as "unpartisan" and "unprejudiced" as the ingenuity of the chief culprits could discover, has rendered a unanimous verdict of guilty against the men who have been accused of betraying public trust and stealing public money.

The special reports mainly serve to illustrate the methods of plunder, and help to fix the responsibility with greater definiteness. The Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms state that from January, 1869, to Sept. 1, 1871, the total expenditures under this head, exclusive of rents and salaries, amounted to $3,221,865 62. The most careful examination by competent experts of the fittings, repairs and furnishings supplied during this period, showed that these items would have been very liberally paid for by the sum of $192,468, showing that in two years and eight months there has been stolen, in this one section of County expenditure alone, the sum of $3,029,402 62. Every one of these grossly-fraudulent warrants bore the signature of the Mayor as well as that of the Controller. They were so signed, in spite of the fact stated by the Committee, that "in no case that we have seen *are any of the vouchers sworn to as correct, or certified by an officer of the County*, and they bear upon their face the signature only of the party to whom the amounts are alleged to be paid." If "H. G." and other friends of the Mayor want to exonerate him from the charge of complicity in fraud, with such facts as these before them, then they had better agitate for such an alteration of the law of evidence as would prevent us from sending any thief to Sing Sing, unless when he was caught in the act of appropriating his neighbor's goods. It may also be noted that upward of a million and a quarter of the armory expenditures were passed by the Interim Board of Audit, composed of HALL, TWEED and CONNOLLY, and it would require a good deal of evidence to shake the public conviction that HALL did not participate in the profits of the very short session of that body.

As usual, SWEENY has succeeded in sneaking out of any direct responsibility for the frauds disclosed by the Committee. To remedy this omission we give the following details with reference to armories, Nos. 20 and 21 of the Committee's table, abridged from our previous exposures on the same subject:

"The armories of the Twelfth Regiment and the Washington Grey troop of cavalry are situated in the property owned by PETER B. SWEENY, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets and Broadway. Not over two of the rooms so occupied could have been made available for business purposes, and the utmost annual value of the entire suite is $5,500 a year. Both the regiments, (the latter of which musters twenty men on the most important occasions,) who were notified to move into these rooms, were already provided with armories whose leases had several years to run. Mr. SWEENY'S representative in the transaction is HENRY A. SMITH, who receives two checks for $3,750 each quarter, in case a single check of $7,500 a quarter to PETER B. SWEENY should excite attention and unfavorable comment. It will be observed that Mr. SWEENY pockets an annual profit, over and above the value of his room, of $24,500 out of this speculation in real estate. The rooms occupied by the Twelfth Regiment were plainly fitted up by the County, and their appearance is considerably improved by sundry elegant additions made to their furniture by the officers of the regiment. The regiment moved in last February, but, as in the case of Tammany Hall, *the lease was antedated*, and one year's rent drawn before occupancy."

In considering the table of appropriations and expenditures in the report signed by Ex-Controller WARREN, it is necessary to bear in mind that it includes the legislative appropriations only, and takes no account of the enormous sums raised on revenue bonds "payable from taxation," but invariably added to the permanent debt of the City. No plainer evidence could be given of the delusive character of these short bonds than the fact that while the actual expenditure of the City for three years past has been at the rate of fifty to sixty millions per annum, the legislative appropriations show an average expenditure of twenty-five millions only. The difference was chiefly supplied by the issue of revenue bonds—a fact which shows that we cannot have a proper check upon official peculation until the issue of these short-dated obligations is absolutely forbidden. The detailed exhibit of appropriations and expenditures for and during 1871, brings out, pretty clearly, the reckless and corrupt manner in which most of the Departments of our local Government are conducted. That portion of the statement which refers to the Department of Public Works has already been published and commented on in these columns. A general review of the others shows that TWEED'S Department does not stand alone in exhausting the year's allowance before three-fourths of the year have expired. It is noticeable also that the appropriations most quickly exhausted are for items affording facilities for plunder. The Legislative Department, for example, had spent, before Sept. 14, every dollar of the $85,800 allotted for "printing and stationery for the Common Council." The Department of Public Works had exhausted its $120,000 with equal rapidity. The general appropriation of $104,283 06 for advertising is also exhausted, so are those of $46,010 58 for stationery, law and blank books, and of $119,947 08 for printing! From all this, it may be inferred that the New-York Printing Company, and the Manufacturing Stationers' Company, conducted for the benefit of TWEED by WILBOUR, a stockholder of the *Tribune*, and CORSON, an ex-reporter of the *Express*, have their hands pretty deeply in the public purse.

The function of the Citizens' Committee was investigation; that of the Committee of Seventy is investigation followed by legal prosecution. For the latter purpose, the proved responsibility of TWEED for the forgeries on SCHUYLER'S warrants ought to be immediately available. TWEED certified that bills were "correct and in accordance with the records of the late Street Department," after their amounts had been fraudulently increased tenfold. If a clearly-defined offense like this won't send him to Sing Sing, then honest citizens had better take fresh precautions for the protection of their property and their dwellings, for the trade of burglary must needs derive a startling impetus from the immunity from punishment of its chief professor.

Under the Sea.

That the tunnel between Calais and Dover, about which so much has been said, will eventually be built, we have little doubt. It the new Indo-European Railway, the plan for which we lately described, is constructed, another strong incentive will exist for the building of the tunnel. Of course, the exigencies of trade are constantly making such a convenience more desirable, and its successful example would doubtless lead to the construction of similar works in other places. When once a passenger can make the trip from London to Paris without leaving his railway carriage, we shall soon hear of other like undertakings. Perhaps, in the fullness of time, even Behring's Straits may be tunneled, and thus not only St. Petersburg and New-York be connected by unbroken iron bands, but New-York and London may be also so united, and people enabled to pass between Europe and America without incurring either the sickness of the sea or its more serious dangers.

The practicability of the tunnel under the English Channel is now generally admitted. In 1867, it will be remembered, at the suggestion of the French Emperor, an International Committee was formed to organize plans for a tunnel between the two countries. In June, 1868, this Committee, with the engineers, had an interview with NAPOLEON III., who referred the matter to the Commissioner of Public Works. The latter appointed a Special Commission to inquire into the subject, who made a report in March, 1869. After these preliminary investigations and reports, the French Government made a formal application to that of England to interest itself conjointly in the matter, and asking if there were any reason why a concession should not be granted for carrying out the works. An International Committee was formed, who subsequently made a report signed by JOHN HAWKSHAW, JAMES BRUNLEES, WILLIAM LOW, PAULIN TALABOT, MICHEL CHEVALIER, and THOME DE GAMOND. The gist of this report consisted first, in the declaration that there is reasonable prospect that the tunnel can be built, but that there would be a certain amount of risk attending it; second, that the risk would be limited to the single contingency of sea-water finding its way by some unforeseen fissure into the workings in quantity too great to be overcome; third, that there is no reason to suppose the work would cost over $50,000,000, or that it could not be completed within ten years. The plan of operations recommended was that the expense should be divided between the French and English Governments, and that land-shafts should be sunk simultaneously on both coasts, and converging driftways begun therefrom.

During the Franco-German war little or nothing seems to have been done about the tunnel; but we learn that within a short time the French and English authorities have again entered into correspondence on the subject. It is now, however, understood that the work is to be prosecuted by private enterprise; since a formal concession is talked of with exclusive rights and privileges to those who construct it. The length of the structure has been thought an insuperable obstacle to success. But there are galleries worked for mining purposes under the sea near Whitehaven and Northumberland which are declared to be "many times the distance between England and France." As regards ventilation, the unlooked-for freedom from trouble in the Mont Cenis Tunnel is reassuring; and it is said that the difference in the temperature between the two ends of the proposed Channel Tunnel is the best security for the free circulation of air in it. The physical difficulties of piercing through the chalk are pronounced comparatively slight. In fact, there exists at this moment a tunnelling-machine, which was exhibited last year before the British Association, and which can and does "make a hole seven feet in diameter and eighteen yards forward in the chalk strata every twenty-four hours." Should the tunnel be built, as there now is little ground to doubt, and the one we propose, connecting the American and Asiatic Continents, follow as a legitimate successor, the curious power will be afforded of traveling over the whole world, (barring Australia and the various islands,) by dry land—a power which may apparently one day have grave effects upon the marine carrying-trade, and the fortunes of those who "go down to the sea in ships."

MINOR TOPICS.

The City of Chicago has a melancholy record on the books of the insurance companies of New-York and Hartford. Since 1863 there have been in Chicago 3,110 fires up to the beginning of the present year, as the following official figures show:

Year.	Fires.	Losses.	Insurance.
1863.....	196	$355,560	$272,500
1864.....	193	651,798	485,300
1865.....	243	1,216,466	941,692
1866.....	315	2,487,973	1,646,445
1867.....	515	4,215,332	3,427,288
1868.....	468	3,138,617	1,956,851
1869.....	490	1,241,151	841,392
1870.....	700	2,305,595	2,662,971
Total...	3,110	$15,612,592	$11,624,439

Underwriters have for years in succession found Chicago a losing field for their operations, and scarcely an insurance agency there can truthfully claim to have made any money over and above losses and expenses.

Merchant	$100 00
J. M	10 25
William Blondel	5 00
A Seventh Warder	2 00
A Poor Tax-payer	50
Total	$117 75

We have received the above subscriptions for the Committee of Seventy, and transmitted them to that body through Major BUNDY, of the *Evening Mail*. To those of slender means, who apologize for the smallness of their contributions, we again say, that it is of supreme importance to enlist poor men as well as rich in the present effort to bring the plunderers of this City to justice. The poor have been more grievously robbed than the rich, and it is the pride and boast of a Republican community that there are no distinctions of class in political rights and duties. Send in your mites, therefore, in the assured confidence that the contributions out of the scanty earnings of the poor have a moral force as well as a relative value fully as great as the liberal subscriptions from the superfluity of the rich.

The Democratic Union General Committee met last evening and appointed a committee of seven to report on the advisability of the Anti-Tammany Democracy supporting the State ticket nominated at Rochester. In accordance with what everybody knows to be the fact, they declared that the true Democracy of this City were excluded from all participation in the Convention, and, while they deem a part of the ticket unobjectionable, they avow their intention not to vote for any candidate for Attorney-General who will not pledge himself to use his utmost exertions as the official prosecutor of the State to bring the Tammany thieves to justice.

We understand the members of the Ring are overhauling their books and figuring up their profits for the last five years, with a view of accounting to the public for their vast wealth on some other theory than that of plundering the City Treasury. HALL claims that he got his "pile" by the "successful practice of his profession." CONNOLLY'S riches are supposed to be the result of strict economy and a careful saving of the stray pennies during a long and laborious official career. SWEENY acquired his fortune by pure brain work, which accounts for his appellation of PETER "Brains" SWEENY. He never stole anything himself, but concocted schemes to facilitate the stealings of his confederates, and received liberal contributions from their grateful hands. As for "Boss" TWEED, he boldly declares that he can account for every cent he possesses, as a result of honest industry and lucky speculation. He says he made three millions in one week in Erie stock speculations; that he bought up the entire Church-street extension, and from this and other speculations realized a profit of from $120,000 to $140,000 per day for forty days in succession. The only wonder is how a man who could speculate at this rate should consent to bother his head about petty offices like the head of the Department of Public Works and State Senator. That, however, can be accounted for on principles of pure patriotism.

Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, Corporation Counsel, is a very remarkable man. He exhibits a slowness of conviction on the subject of Ring frauds only equaled by "H. G." himself. There is some hope for him, however, for he has carefully perused the TIMES pamphlet, and was moved by its perusal to write a letter to the Controller, in which its statements were used for the purpose of showing that he had really begun to think that the obligations of his office demanded that something ought to be done in the matter. Mr. O'GORMAN stands, unfortunately, too much on the etiquette of his position. He has a very strong disinclination to advise his clients, and prides himself on doing no more as well as no less than his duty. He is also somewhat deficient in perseverance, and was probably right in supposing that the Mayor's letter was not intended to produce very exhausting legal effort on his part to discover evidence, which might condemn some of his clients as well as the offending tradesmen. From Mr. O'GORMAN'S private examination, it will be clearly understood that this plausible individual knows too well his obligations to the Mayor, Commonality, &c., to be betrayed into doing his duty to the people.

The Shine-Merrill Case.

An examination was had, yesterday, before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, in the case of Dr. WILLIAM SHINE, charged with shooting at Dr. JOHN N. MERRILL with intent to kill. The complainant adhered to the statements he has heretofore made concerning the difficulty. The examination has not concluded.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical and Dramatic.

"SATANELLA" AT THE ACADEMY—DEBUT OF MME. VAN ZANDT.

The diabolical flavor is so much relished by our American audiences, and BALFE'S flowing melodies are so popular with them, that it is strange "Satanella" has never until last night been sung in the United States. Such, notwithstanding, is the fact; and, taking this into consideration, and the further circumstances that it supplied occasion for the first appearance in six years of a native and rising prima donna, and came in the first bloom and flush of a propitious season, the assemblage attracted is not to be wondered at. There was, in truth, a capital house at the Academy last night; its numbers were very fairly leavened by its critical intelligence, and the pleasure excited by the performance was decided.

Mme. VAN ZANDT, the foremost attraction of the evening, demands attention at once as an artist of singular ability, and as a lady of native birth. Since her first clever appearance at the Academy as *Gilda* in 1865, Mme. VAN ZANDT has devoted herself to diligent study and practice abroad, and comes to us with a recognized position gained before some of the best operatic audiences of Italy, England, Russia and other European countries. Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them; and so, in the theatric or lyric world, some command admiration from the first, some conquer it by sheer stress of merit, and some by injudicious partiality have it unduly forced upon them. We incline, with present lights, to place Mme. VAN ZANDT in the second category, and to believe that her acknowledged European position has been most honorably earned. Although well received last night the audience certainly treated her in rather a cool and tentative fashion for some time after her appearance. It was not until toward the close of the act that, in the very taking aria, "The Power of Love," the unforced beauty, flexibility and range of Mme. VAN ZANDT'S voice were heard to advantage; and then the lady undoubtedly took the house by storm. An organ like this, of the true *sfogato* class, highly trained, extended by accurate methods to uncommon register, fairly endowed with sympathetic qualities, achieving with a certain refreshing and gracious ease difficulties given to marvelously few to compass, is rarely heard indeed. Its merits were recognized by the audience with ready enthusiasm, and when Mme. VAN ZANDT stood before the curtain at the end of the first act her success was as assured as after the triumphs won by her superb vocalization in the following ones. She afterward sang delightfully, and with undeviating charm and felicity to the close. Mr. CASTLE is hardly as effective in *Rupert* as in some other operas, his opportunities being perhaps less favorably adapted to his powers. The opening scena of *Arimanes* was splendidly given by Mr. CAMPBELL, and *Hortensius* was nicely acted and sung by Mr. SEGUIN. Miss CLARA DORIA made her second essay here as *Lelia*, and sang carefully and sweetly throughout. "Satanella" is richly endowed with those melodious snatches that impress the general audience, and it was evident on its first American representation that it will become an abiding favorite.

The story of "Satanella," if not very original, has both charm and instructiveness. *Count Rupert* (Mr. W. CASTLE) has been rich and becomes poor. Consequently *Stella*, who was about to marry him, promptly refuses to do so. This common and expectable incident is followed by an appeal from *Rupert* to the powers below to mend his ruined fortunes. The fiend, *Arimanes*, seizes with avidity so alluring a chance, and, availing of the most effective weapons of the infernal magazine, brings with him a lady friend, one *Satanella*, to ensnare *Rupert's* soul. The ultimate result has frequent parallels in affairs merely terrestrial. *Satanella*, in striving to captivate *Rupert*, becomes captivated herself. In place of winning his soul, she loses her own heart. Notwithstanding a somewhat protracted sojourn in hell, her feminine nature has remained miraculously intact, to such an extent, at least, as to retain the capacity for affection. Hence, the power of love waxing stronger than the dread of *Arimanes*, *Satanella* sets herself to the task of winning *Rupert's* heart and abandons that of destroying him. The arch-fiend, naturally objecting to have his creatures "go back on" him, deals vengeance upon her in his own fashion. In other words he precipitates her into the shades again at an inopportune and most distressing moment. Being, however, a woman, and in love, *Satanella* manages to escape even from that predicament; an incident at once highly impressive and suggestive in the way of future guidance. In the sequel *Satanella* is enabled, by the sheer force of a pure and steadfast affection, to defy the devil and all his works, and the baffled *Arimanes* is compelled to leave his quondam familiar to the enjoyment of mundane felicity in company with her beloved *Rupert*. Such is the wider outline of the plot. Within it are various natural and supernatural details which serve to keep alive interest and furnish occasion for musical and spectacular effect. *Satanella*, dressed in male attire, such as befits a female fiend, becomes the page of *Rupert* and, by enchantment, restores to him his wealth. This happy circumstance is immediately succeeded by the return of the faithless *Stella*, who, with more speed than delicacy, announces the restoration to *Rupert* of her vagrant affections. The easily deluded lover is for a time in almost as much danger as from diabolical machinations, but *Satanella*, with nice feminine tact, obligingly furnishes him with a cap which, like Ithuriel's spear, elicits truth, and *Stella* is forced by its means to betray her genuine character to *Rupert*. The cap has the further effect of making *Rupert* opportunely sensible of the charms of *Lelia*, his foster sister, who has secretly loved him for years with the ordinary accompaniment of his not caring a button for her in return. The happy pair are about to get married, when *Stella* suborns certain convenient pirates to carry *Lelia* off to sea. It appears that the power of *Satanella* is inadequate to prevent this consummation. She, nevertheless, has a Roland to bestow for the other's Oliver, and has *Stella* carried off by the same lawless mariners. This done, *Satanella* takes the place of *Lelia* in the bridal procession, a comfortable arrangement that certainly has much to recommend it. It is, however, unfortunately interrupted by the wrathful *Arimanes*, who disposes of the situation by means of a thunderbolt. Of course, the hour is always darkest before day, and everything is rosy and golden in the end.

The *mise en scène* last night was excellent. Great pains and cost have been lavished on the dresses, the scenes, and the appointments. Mr. ROSA and his assistants deserve high credit for what they have done in these respects to meet, or to surpass, reasonable expectation. Yet, of course, the casket would be of little worth without the jewel; and the fact that the music, in all its parts, as rendered by principals, by orchestra and chorus, was so evenly admirable on this occasion, was required to supply just symmetry to the whole. "Satanella" is a success of almost pyramidal dimensions, and besides, at the repetition to-night, will doubtless draw many a full house hereafter.

OPERA BOUFFE.

Mlle. AIMEE'S opera bouffe company opened last evening at Lina Edwin's Theatre, in Broadway, with OFFENBACH'S opera of "La Perichole." Owing to the continued indisposition of M. JULIEN, M. FERNAND NOE took the part of *Piguillo*, and made a highly-favorable impression, both as an actor and vocalist. With a pleasing person and good voice, M. NOE can hardly fail to become a favorite. Mlle. AIMEE was warmly welcomed, and played with even more than her usual archness and vivacity. The air in which she bids good-bye to *Piguillo* was most charmingly given, and was deservedly encored. Want of space prevents our giving a more extended notice, but we may add that Mlle. AIMEE'S company is a strong one, and, judging from the reception of its initial performance by the large audience present last evening, likely to receive a very large share of patronage.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, OCT. 10—4:30 A. M.

THE DOOMED CITY.

Later Details of the Appalling Fire in Chicago.

Thrilling Description of the Scenes by Our Own Reporter.

The Awful and Complete Destruction Vividly Portrayed.

Fearful Loss of Human Life Positively Known.

A Kerosene-Oil Lamp the Origin of the Fire.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10—2:30 A. M.—One-fourth of Chicago is in ruins. The fire still burning. It began at 9½ o'clock Sunday night. The West Division, in Taylor and Halsted streets, are swept to the north, east and south, burning an entire area of five square miles, from Halsted north to the river, from the river east to Lake Michigan; the fire then crossed the river to the north side and swept uninterrupted to Lincoln Park, taking in its way churches, schools and dwellings. No business house is left in the South Division. All the railroad depots, theatres, newspaper offices, including *Tribune*, *Post*, *Times*, *Journal*, *Mail*, *Zeitung*, *Union* and the *Advance*. The water-works and gas-works went early in the night, so there was no water in city. Steam-engines arrived from Milwaukie, but were useless. A fearful loss of life occasioned because of falling of walls. A vain attempt was made to tear down blocks to check the flames. Buildings are now being blown up on the south side. Ten thousand business men will be compelled to make assignments, and an insurance crash is inevitable. Desolation and sorrow universally prevail. The river is impassable between West and South Divisions, except at Twelfth bridge, all others being burned, and it is feared this remaining one will be crushed beneath overwhelming traffic. Five thousand poor families are homeless and penniless. The railroad depots are burned, and travel has ceased, with no mails and but limited telegraphic communication. Help should be sent at once to the poor. The wind is still boisterous, and if it turns north nothing can save the West Division. The present loss is estimated at from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000. Fire-proof buildings burned like tinder, especially the banks, not one of which remains. Few business houses saved even their papers. The whole population was busy all night, and the streets are now like a bivouac with sleeping men. The loss of life is impossible to estimate. The shipping ordered into the North Branch of the River was sent adrift into Lake Michigan. Many vessels were burned. All business is suspended, and most remain so for the present. Tremendous efforts were made to save the *Tribune*, and *Post*, as well as the City Hall and Government Buildings. Nothing remains but the blackened stores and crackling cinders. No papers can be published until type comes from elsewhere, as the type foundries are also burned. The origin of fire was in a stable where a woman took a kerosene-lamp at milking-time. A large of the firemen were killed, and all did their duty nobly; but streams of water in the burning blocks were like fountain jets against the awful heat of the conflagration. The new hotel, eight or nine stories high, just completed, sent up pyramids of the solid flame, making the matter of Lake Michigan ruby-colored for miles, the burning bridges along the river swinging a graceful arch of fire from shore to shore. The burning ships sailed in crimson waters. All the churches in South Division, the Convent of Mercy, all the railroad buildings and front mansions on Michigan and Wabash avenues are gone.

The very pavements are burned. Rumor says now that another fire has broken out in Hyde Park, a southern suburb, and is moving north. If this be true, the destruction of the remaining portion of the Southern Division cannot be prevented. One hundred squares are already burned in South Division. The population will probably be reduced fifty thousand in a month. Business men cannot resume unless substantial help is sent from East and west. A hundred thousand employes engaged in mercantile business are out of employment. Streets leading to the unburnt part of the South, and all leading to the one unbroken bridge West, are completely blocked by all kinds of vehicles, carrying sick and injured people and blackened furniture. The county records are safe, but the city records are lost. Mayor MASON has received dispatches from St. Louis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Louisville and elsewhere, inquiring what they shall send. He asks for cooked food for 100,000 houseless persons.

THE NEW-YORK YACHT RACE.

Successful Accomplishment of the Lorillard Cup Race—The Sappho Victorious.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 9.—The race for Capt. LORILLARD'S cup over the course from Brenton's Reef Light to Block Island, from thence to Vineyard Sound Light, and return to point of start, sixty-eight miles in all, was sailed today. The *Sappho* proved victorious, and made the race under the required time of nine hours. The *Dreadnaught* carried away her jib-boom and was disabled. The race for the Douglas cup will be sailed today.

The Queen's Cup Yacht Race.

For the past few days the Committee appointed by the New-York Yacht Club and Commodore ASHBURY, have been corresponding on

TOOLS OF THE RING.

The Case of Ingersoll Before Judge Ingraham Yesterday.

An Effort to Have the Order in Regard to Him Set Aside.

Private Examination of Richard O'Gorman—He has Taken no Steps for the Prosecution of the Thieves—Proceedings of the Board of Apportionment.

INGERSOLL IN COURT.

Proceedings Before Judge Ingraham Yesterday—The Motion to Vacate the Order Considered—Affidavits and Argument.

Yesterday morning the Ingersoll case was resumed before Judge INGRAHAM, sitting in the Supreme Court Chambers, and though several days had intervened since the last hearing, the room was literally jammed with our most respectable citizens, who stood there in a compact mass, suffering innumerable aches and pains, with a stoical determination to witness the progress of their own case. Judge WM. C. BARRETT and his friends, who represent the Committee of Seventy, cannot complain of the public apathy, for not only was the judicial chamber filled with citizens standing literally on the tip-toes of expectation, but the great flood-tide of humanity had swept over the whole Court-house. Above and below were anxious hundreds, sitting on the piles of timber and unfinished window-frames which so gayly deck the rotunda beneath the cupola that is to be, standing chatting in groups, and occasionally gesticulating, to give stronger emphasis to strong words, or walking in pairs, restlessly backward and forward, waiting for news. All were impressed with the same stern determination to help in grasping the City thieves by the throat and choking them into a surrender of their spoil. There were few Tammany men around, and none of those repulsive faces which crowded around Mr. HALL as he gayly leapt on the back of his horse, and cantered away from BIXBY's Court.

Inside the Supreme Court chambers the scene was sufficiently impressive. On the left hand stood Judge FULLERTON, slightly in front of Mr. J. H. INGERSOLL, whom he partly shielded from public observation. The latter is a little man, rather good-looking, but with a vacant face, having large dark eyes, a heavy brown moustache, and a full face. His forehead retreats considerably, and he is quite bald on the upper part of the head. On the whole, his portrait may be summed up in the words of a citizen who was discussing the scene with a friend. He said, "TOM, that little, good-looking, insignificant chap, is only a tool. He never would have stolen anything if somebody hadn't put him up to it. Depend upon it, he got very little out of those six millions, and the 'Boss' had even more than the lion's share." Mr. STOUGHTON sat on the other side of Judge FULLERTON, and occasionally rose to address the Court. On the right side sat the men who have acted as counsel for the Committee of Seventy since legal proceedings have been inaugurated, the young men of the profession, prompt speakers, keen lawyers, and filled with burning enthusiasm to right the wronged balance of the City affairs. When they rose to speak every eye followed them, when they addressed the Judge every ear listened with strained attention, and when they finished there arose an audible buzz of comment. Inside the railing, within which Judge INGRAHAM sat, eager spectators had intruded themselves, and among these, seated very much at his ease at the very foot of the Judge's platform, was the notorious proclamation forger and low tool of Judge HILTON. The case had not proceeded long when it was adjourned to Wednesday morning, at 11 A. M., in order to procure the affidavit or deposition of Mr. O'GORMAN, the Corporation counsel. At first, Judge FULLERTON stated that Mr. O'GORMAN would positively prefer to be examined in Court, so that opposing counsel might cross-examine, but when Judge BARRETT caught at this and said their side would like it too, he backed down and asked Judge INGRAHAM that the examination might take place in Mr. O'GORMAN's own chambers, which was acceded to.

The following is a full report of the proceedings:

Gen. BARLOW—Your Honor, we propose today to go on with the examination of Mr. INGERSOLL, or such other course as it may be proposed to take. Perhaps these gentlemen on the other side have some motion to make.

Mr. FULLERTON—We are ready, Sir, to proceed with the motion to vacate this order. Mr. ROOT will read the affidavits we have prepared.

Mr. ROOT then read the following affidavits:

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN HARDY.

New-York Supreme Court.—WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, a resident, &c., against JAMES H. INGERSOLL and others. City and County of New-York, ss.—JOHN HARDY of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, says: That he is the Clerk of the Common Council of the City of New-York, and as such has attended the meetings and been familiar with the transactions thereof for more than one year past; that he has read the affidavit of the plaintiff, WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, made in the above entitled action on the 2d day of October, 1871; that he is ignorant whether the charges of fraud therein made upon information and belief against the defendant INGERSOLL are true or false; but the deponent says that if any moneys have been fraudulently received or obtained from or out of the public Treasury of the City or County of New-York, the obtaining or receiving thereof has been without any combination or collusion on knowledge on the part of the said Common Council to deponent's knowledge, and deponent further says that no application or request has been made to the said Common Council, or to the Mayor, Alderman, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, either by the plaintiff in this action, on his behalf, or by or on behalf of any others similarly situated, to recover or to take any steps to recover back the moneys or any part of the moneys alleged in the said affidavit to have been fraudulently obtained. And deponent further says that the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty have not willfully or collusively, or in any manner whatsoever, neglected or omitted to take any steps to recover back any moneys fraudulently obtained or received out of the City or County Treasury, but that on the contrary they have been and are prosecuting rigid investigations, obtaining information and collecting evidence in order to determine whether any, and if any, what cause of action they may have in the premises set forth in the said affidavit of the plaintiff, and are in all respects taking all steps which are proper and right to recover back any and all moneys which may have been obtained from the public Treasury of the County of New-York, in the manner alleged in the said affidavit.

J. B. YOUNG.

Sworn before me, this 7th day of October, 1871.

A. T. COMPTON, Notary Public, New-York County.

AFFIDAVIT OF JOSEPH B. YOUNG.

New-York Supreme Court.—WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, a resident, against JAMES H. INGERSOLL and others—City and County of New-York, ss.—JOSEPH B. YOUNG, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, says: That he is the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, and as such has attended the meetings and been well acquainted with the acts and proceedings of the said Board for more than thirteen years past; that he has read the affidavit of Mr. HAVEMEYER, the plaintiff in the above-entitled action, made therein on the 2d day of October, 1871; that he is ignorant whether the charges of fraud therein made upon information and belief against the defendant INGERSOLL are true or false; but this deponent says that if any moneys have been fraudulently obtained or received from or out of the public Treasury of the City or County of New-York, such moneys have, and every part thereof has, been so obtained without any combination or collusion or knowledge on the part of the said Supervisors, to deponent's knowledge; and deponent further says that no application or request has been made to the said Board of Supervisors either by the plaintiff in this action, or on his behalf, or by, or on behalf of, any others similarly situated to recover or taken any steps to recover back the money alleged in the said affidavit to have been fraudulently obtained And this deponent further says of his own knowledge that the said Supervisors of the County of New-York have not willfully or collusively, or in any matter whatsoever, neglected or omitted to take any steps to recover back any moneys fraudulently obtained or received out of the City or County Treasury; but that on the contrary they have been and are prosecuting rigid investigations, obtaining information and collecting evidence in order to determine whether any, and if any, what cause of action they may have in the premises set forth in the said affidavit of the plaintiff, and are in all respects taking all steps which are proper and right to recover back any and all moneys which may have been obtained from the public Treasury of the County of New-York, in the manner alleged in the said affidavit.

JOSEPH B. YOUNG.

Sworn before me, this 7th day of October, 1871.

A. T. COMPTON, Notary Public, New-York County.

Mr. FULLERTON—In addition to the affidavits just read we propose to examine Mr. O'GORMAN in Court, for the purpose of informing your Honor what he has done or not done in regard to this complaint—what money has been taken from the City and County of New-York fraudulently, and whether any effort on his part has been made to recover it back; because we suppose that the right of the plaintiff to be here depends entirely upon the neglect of the Counsel to the Corporation to enforce the remedies in question. We do not concede that the plaintiff has any right at all, but if he have it, is only on the theory that the Counsel for the Corporation has neglected his duty. Conceding for a moment that the plaintiff has the right, let us see upon what this summons has been issued. Let us see whether it is not entirely insufficient to bring the defendant, INGERSOLL, into Court. Mr. O'GORMAN has been sent for, and as soon as he comes will be ready for examination.

The COURT—I suppose Mr. O'GORMAN can make an affidavit.

Mr. FULLERTON—Mr. O'GORMAN is unwilling to make an affidavit. He desires to be examined.

The COURT—I do not see why he shouldn't be willing to make an affidavit. The examination is not a customary mode of proceeding.

Mr. FULLERTON—I know it is not customary. Neither is it customary to begin an action in this way. We are ready to go on. If that is your Honor's conclusion, I desire to read the affidavit of WM. J. F. HAVEMEYER. Let us see who are these defendants upon whom they have tried in vain to serve the summons. In the summons we find JAMES H. INGERSOLL, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and Board of Supervisors, as defendants. So the title refers to them only. But they ask that this defendant INGERSOLL be sworn, and his books of account examined in order to prepare the complaint herein, and stated that they bring this action in the capacity stated in the caption for the purpose of recovering from the defendant nearly $6,000,000, for the benefit of the citizens and tax-payers, which the deponent believes the defendant INGERSOLL fraudulently obtained from the City and County of New-York, and which the other defendants willfully and collusively neglected and omitted to take any steps to recover back. Now, one remarkable feature of this affidavit to which I first call your Honor's attention, is that there is no fact stated in the affidavit as the foundation of the belief which led this gentlemen to commence this action—it is all on information and belief. There are, however, facts stated in the affidavit, and these facts are sufficient to frame a complaint. It is not necessary to know the exact amount which has been taken from the City Treasury, if any were taken. They seem to know the pretense, as it is called in the affidavit, on which this action is brought, and I venture to say that the summons and affidavit contain all the facts necessary to prove a complaint for the purpose of recovering this money. It goes into the very details and shows what was pretended to be furnished, what the work was for and what the real value of the work done was. Certainly they could use nothing more if they had it. Now, it is stated in this affidavit, as your Honor will perceive, that such examination as deponent is advised is essential, is essential to a proper preparation of the complaint herein, and to enable the deponent to bring in other parties as defendants. Now, it is stated in this affidavit, as your Honor will perceive, that such examination as deponent is advised is essential to a proper preparation of the complaint herein, and to enable the deponent to bring additional parties defendants, and to make charges clearly, specifically, as to all concerned. This application is not only to enable the parties to frame a complaint, but to enable them to frame a complaint in a case which they have not yet commenced. There is nothing in this complaint to indicate that there are others who are to be added as defendants. They don't say John Doe and Richard Roe, and others, whose names are to be supplied. They have commenced an action, and from this summons we know who those defendants are—INGERSOLL, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York. Now, in the affidavit, they disclose the fact that they want to commence a new action—to make other defendants. They cannot add a defendant to that summons without leave of the Court, and therefore we argue that this application is not for the purpose of framing a complaint in this action, but it is to get at facts to enable them to commence an action against the proper parties; and, even conceding that they had a right to bring the defendant into Court under the 391st section of the Code, for the purpose of getting at facts, they certainly have no right to bring him here for the purpose shadowed forth in this affidavit. Your Honor will regard the summons as read as part of our moving papers. If this motion is not granted and the defendant is required to answer, your Honor must find that it is satisfactorily shown by this affidavit, first, that moneys have been taken out of the public Treasury by the defendant, INGERSOLL, and in the second place, that the other defendants, namely, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York and the Board of Supervisors, have unlawfully and collusively neglected and omitted to take any steps to recover the same back. Now I would like to know upon what state of facts such judgment can be based, while it is on the information and belief of the plaintiff, HAVEMEYER. What information has he received? We don't know. It may be sufficient, it may be entirely insufficient, but it certainly would be novel in the administration of justice if a judicial determination on such an important fact as that is, is to be predicated on the belief of a suitor who invokes this Court's aid, without telling that Court on what that belief is founded. If Mr. HAVEMEYER had received any information which would warrant any such belief in a reasonable mind, it was easy for him to disclose it. In this case it is the judgment of the Court, founded on information which is to determine whether judicial action will be taken to bring a citizen within its power for the purpose of drawing from him an examination in regard to his private affairs. Now, if Mr. HAVEMEYER had any information on that subject, and he declared it to the Court, and the Court should determine it was sufficient of itself, and if they are ready on their side, I will not argue that he is not ready to answer such questions as they see fit to ask him.

Judge INGRAHAM—It is not a new motion, but an opposition motion they make for an examination, which amounts to the same thing.

Judge FULLERTON—We intimated we should make a motion to discharge that order.

Judge INGRAHAM—They ask for an examination of witness.

Judge FULLERTON—What I am now asking is pertinent to that action.

Mr. BARLOW—Your Honor suggested, if we desired, we could have an opportunity to answer any affidavits Mr. FULLERTON may read. I merely wish to suggest we may want to do that; that we will decide presently. I merely wish to suggest that Mr. FULLERTON must not consider us as consenting on our part to waive a right to answer the affidavits. We think, Sir, we would like to answer these affidavits which have been read here hastily, that in case it be desirable to answer them, to have such affidavits as we may choose to submit in the case before we argue it tomorrow.

Mr. STOUGHTON—I will say to the Court that, if advisable, we will attempt to get the affidavit of Mr. O'GORMAN, who preferred, however, to be examined in Court before your Honor, where he could be subject to cross-examination if desired, as I am told. I will add this, may it please your Honor—we suppose that this plaintiff has no standing in Court, except upon the theory that the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty have been guilty of a breach of trust in refusing, after request, to bring a suit and to press to examine the Corporation Counsel upon that, before the gentlemen who conduct the affairs of this City, without being heard, are charged and convicted of a breach of trust. The Court will permit us to examine this gentleman if he declines to make an affidavit. If the Court says it is contrary to its practice, we will do the best we can.

Judge BARRETT—We think it exceedingly desirable that Mr. O'GORMAN should submit to cross-examination. We should not be called upon to answer affidavits not yet before the Court. We ought to have the affidavits complete before we answer them.

Mr. STOUGHTON—Mr. BARRETT, you shall have the examination of Mr. O'GORMAN if we can get it.

Judge FULLERTON—We would suggest now, in view of the difficulty in getting Mr. O'GORMAN's affidavit, that there be an order of reference.

Mr. BARLOW—We object to that.

Mr. STOUGHTON—I suppose an order of that kind could be executed today.

Mr. BARLOW—If it can be executed at once.

Judge BARRETT—We should submit to that on the understanding that he will be examined today.

Mr. STOUGHTON—If his business will permit; he may not be disengaged.

Mr. BARLOW—We are very desirous to go on.

Mr. STOUGHTON—We are desirous to go on also.

After a little further unimportant discussion the further hearing of the case was adjourned to Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Action of the Park Commissioners.

Judge HILTON has made an application for a mandamus to compel the Finance Department to issue bonds for the use of the Department of Public Parks, to such an amount as the Commissioners may need. The order issued by Judge INGRAHAM, of the Supreme Court, is returnable at noon on Thursday next.

The Sinking Fund.

A meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund was held at 2 P. M. yesterday, in the Mayor's office.

The communication from the Dock Commissioners asking for the issue of bonds to the amount of $1,000,000 was taken up.

The Mayor said he believed $500,000 of these bonds had already been issued.

The Deputy Controller said no, that issue was made on a former application. A mandamus, he said, was about to be procured to compel the issue of these bonds, and therefore the matter had better be laid over.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

MR. O'GORMAN'S EXAMINATION.

No Steps Taken by the Corporation Counsel to Prosecute Those who Have Defrauded the City—A Searching Examination.

The examination of the Corporation Counsel, RICHARD O'GORMAN, was fixed by mutual consent for 1½ P. M., and at that time all the parties met at his chambers, No. 82 Nassau-street. Messrs. STOUGHTON, FULLERTON and ROOT appeared for the defense and for the interests of Mr. INGERSOLL, and Messrs. PECKHAM, LAWRENCE, Gen. BARLOW and Judge WM. C. BARRETT for the prosecution and the people. Before examination proceeded, Mr. O'GORMAN said: Allow me to say, before I appear in the capacity of witness, it seems to me that under the provisions of the section referred to in the plaintiff's affidavit, section 391 of the Code of Procedure, that it was necessary, as I think it was clearly proper, that the other defendants, including the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, should have due notice of this examination. Until this morning, none of the papers in this matter, with the exception of the summons, ever reached my hands.

Mr. PECKHAM said that the non-service of the papers on Mr. O'GORMAN was an accident. They were served at 10¼ o'clock that morning.

Mr. O'GORMAN was then examined by Mr. FULLERTON, as follows:

Q.—What is your occupation? A.—I am attorney and counselor in the City of New-York.

Q.—What relation do you sustain to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty? A.—I am Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

Q.—How long have you acted in this capacity? A.—Nearly six years.

Q.—What relation do you sustain to the Supervisors? A.—I am their legal adviser.

Q.—Made so by statute? A.—Made so by statute.

Q.—How long have you so been? A.—For the same time that I have been Corporation Counsel.

Q.—Are you aware that it has been alleged that JAMES H. INGERSOLL, one of the defendants in this action, perpetrated frauds upon the City of New-York or upon the County of New-York? A.—It has been so announced in various newspapers, in which I have read the statements. I also find it alleged in the papers in this suit served upon me today.

Q.—For the first time? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—When did that rumor first reach you, as near as you can recollect? A.—When it first became a matter of discussion in the newspapers, and about the beginning of the suit of FOLEY *vs.* The Mayor.

Q.—Within the past five or six weeks, I suppose? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you know of any request that has been made either by the plaintiff in this action, Mr. HAVEMEYER, or by any other person or persons whomsoever, to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, to commence any proceedings against INGERSOLL in connection with others, with a view to recover back any money belonging to the City which he might have obtained by fraud? A.—I don't know, save a request which was made by me on the 5th of October by Gen. BARLOW and Mr. PECKHAM. That is the only proposition bearing the appearance of a request that I ever heard of or know of as having been made to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, or any of the Departments or agents.

Q.—Or the Board of Supervisors? A.—Or the Board of Supervisors, other than communications made on the subject by myself.

Q.—Do you know of any request that has been made by the Board of Supervisors, or any member of that Board, to institute on behalf of Mr. HAVEMEYER, or any person or persons, any proceedings of a legal character against INGERSOLL, or any other in connection with other persons, to recover any money which it is alleged that the County of New-York has been defrauded of? A.—I don't, other than that might have been included in the request made to me by the gentleman I have named, on the 5th of October, or in my own communications to the Departments.

Q.—You mean to be understood then in the fullest sense that no request has been made so far as you know either to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, or the Board of Supervisors, or their legal counsel, to institute any proceedings of any character whatever against Mr. INGERSOLL, on behalf of any person or persons whomsoever to recover any of these moneys which it is alleged he has defrauded the City of? A.—I know of none.

Q.—Will you be kind enough to state what affirmative action has been taken on behalf of either of the parties I have named, if any, with a view to recover back any such moneys, or attempt to recover back any such moneys? A.—As soon as my mind became disencumbered of the labors of the last Tweed case, and that I had time to devote to the subject, I addressed a communication to the Mayor, which was not meant as a public communication, but which by some accident appeared in the newspapers, in which I suggested that proceedings should be instituted by me against several of these gentlemen whose names are known to you all—Mr. GARVEY, and various others whose names were mentioned in a couple of newspapers.

Q.—Including INGERSOLL? A.—Yes. All those whose names I had seen stated in the public papers as having received moneys fraudulently. I received an answer from the Mayor to that communication which answer also appeared in the public prints. These letters were dated Sept. 19. I immediately wrote to the Controller asking for such information as to facts as I thought would aid me. I received no answer from him on the subject. On examination I entertained doubts upon a matter of law connected with the case which I think none of you gentlemen should interrogate me upon. Finding myself pressed for time in other matters affecting the City Government, I placed this question in the hands of associate counsel, with a request that he would give them a minute examination. I received his written opinion on the subject. Since then, I have consulted with the Head of one of the Departments of the City; and the question as to what steps I shall take, what steps as a lawyer I think should be taken, and can be made available, is under advisement. I can answer you no further questions on that subject.

Q.—Do you regard it as necessary the time you have devoted to this subject in investigating these various questions that might arise in regard to this matter? A.—Certainly, Sir; these are very important cases; I don't think any counsel is warranted in instituting a suit against parties on the allegation of fraud without beforehand satisfying himself to a reasonable extent that he will be supported by facts, and that he is correct on the law.

Q. And this action which you took in regard to these matters in which you have stated, was it with the intent, in good faith, to commence legal proceedings if you were satisfied they could be maintained, and there was a cause of action?

Mr. O'GORMAN (emphatically).—Yes, Sir, most assuredly.

Q. State if you please whether you were authorized to take such legal proceedings? A.—I consider the letter I received from the Mayor sufficient authority.

Q.—Have you any objections to furnish us with a copy of the correspondence between yourself and the Mayor, and yourself and the Controller, to be incorporate part of your deposition? A.—The correspondence between myself and the Mayor is already published. The correspondence between myself and the Controller—I hold a copy of my letter—the original letter written by him.—I shall consider the question of giving you the communication from me to the Controller, and from him to me. It is, of course, confidential between counsel and his client, and it may be my duty not to communicate it to you.

Q.—Were you prevented by anything which the Controller did from commencing any such legal proceedings? A.—No, Sir.

Q. Were you debarred by anything that he said or did in commencing such proceedings?—A. No. Sir.

Q. The information received from him suggested additional inquries upon matters in view of your contemplated action? A.—Yes, yes. I am now looking over the letter of the Controller, and, on consideration, I place it at your disposal.

SEPT. 20TH, 1871.

To the Controller of the City of New-York:

DEAR SIR: Charges have been for some time past made in the public Press of the presentation by various creditors of the City and County of New-York of various bills for services and supplies, so extravagant in amount as to create the impression of frauds, and have recently been seriously asserted by counsel in the argument of the cases of FOLEY *vs.* The Mayor, Common Council, and others, and animadverted upon by the Judge who decided the motion in that case. I have as yet no official information or knowledge of any facts sufficient to warrant me, as a lawyer, to commence proceedings against these persons with any reasonable assurance of success. I find in newspapers and pamphlets various statements and claims, apparently definite, as to debts and amounts alleged to have been presented to and payments paid to various persons therein named, amounting to very large sums, but whether these sums are extravagant and excessive, and to what extent they are so stated in the newspaper reports, and that extravagance is so manifest and indefensible as to support a legal inference of fraud in concocting and presenting these bills, I have not sufficient knowledge, and must depend upon the Department of Finance to supply such information as will enable me to take effective action. The names of the persons thus publicly referred to as having presented these bills are A. G. Miller, Ingersoll & Co., C. D. Boller & Co., J. A. Smith, A. J. Garvey, J. McBride Davidson, Archibald Hall, Jr., J. W. Smith, J. Gregg & Co., A. W. Lockwood, C. Lockwood, Ward & Stanton, G. G. Franchard, A. W. Walsh, and some other claimants for smaller amounts. In the matter of the claims of these persons against the City, fraud has been committed, it seems proper for me, in the course of my official duty, to take every means allowed by law to recover the money paid on such claims. The nature and the amount of proof which will be necessary to sustain our actions I cannot without further consideration advise you. I can only say at present that any information in your possession or within your reach tending to throw light on these claims and any facts tending to the inference that they were fraudulently presented and collected will aid me in the inquiry I am about to institute. Questions of law which present themselves at the outset are not free from embarrassment. I am on that account all the more anxious to have the case, as far as possible, strengthened by facts capable of proof.

Your obedient servant, &c.

RICHARD O'GORMAN.

After the reading of Mr. O'GORMAN's letter to the Controller, Mr. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY's answer was handed to the counsel on both sides, who examined it with care. Subsequently it was passed to the reporter of the TIMES, who found it to run pretty much as follows: He acknowledged the receipt of the Corporation Counsel's letter, calling for certain information with respect to alleged extravagant payments, amounting to fraud, and for the vouchers under which they were paid. He replied that these vouchers had previously been audited by his Honor the Mayor, Hon. WM. M. TWEED and by himself, and had by that body been ordered to be paid, and that his action in paying them was simply subordinate. He brought to the recollection of the Corporation Counsel the fact that vouchers connected with the most extravagant of these payments had been obtained by late Audit-for Mr. JAMES WATSON from a subordinate in the office, and had never been returned to him, though he had repeatidly made application for them. He also recalled to him the circumstance of a recent burglary by which other vouchers connected with similar payments had been abstracted. And finally stated that all papers whatsoever had been turned over to Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN, his deputy, and that he felt a delicacy in making requisitions for any record.

Q.—You have spoken of the investigation upon your part with the law and the facts connected with the alleged fraud, with a view to commence legal proceedings. I would like to ask you whether your investigations are at an end, or whether they are still prosecuted, and if at an end, whether you have determined to institute legal proceedings for the purpose of recovering back these moneys? A.—My investigations are not at an end, and are being still prosecuted, and I expect to be aided somewhat by the action of the plaintiffs in the present suit.

Q.—I understand you that in case you become satisfied as to the law, and that the facts will warrant you in instituting proceedings, that you intend to do so at once? A.—Such is my intention.

Q.—On behalf of the City? A.—On behalf of the City and the Board of Supervisors, and in the name of the City.

Q.—And have you any reason to believe, from anything that has occurred, that the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, or the Board of Supervisors, will be unwilling that these suits should be prosecuted? A.—No, Sir; I have no reason to believe it.

Q.—Have you any reason to believe that they will delay any such proceedings? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You have stated that you expect to be aided by the plaintiffs in the present action. Do you mean to be understood by that expression that this suit was commenced or was prosecuted in Mr. HAVEMEYER's name at your suggestion or with your co-operation? A.—By no means.

Q.—Or with the consent of either the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, or Board of Supervisors? A.—By no means. What I intended to say was, that if by the examination of any of the defendants in these suits, they were able to get at any facts sustaining the allegation of fraud, that such discovery would be of advantage to me in any suits that I may institute in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, or the Board of Supervisors. I meant nothing more.

Q.—Should you be satisfied that the law will warrant the legal proceedings which you have spoken of, and you can get at facts sufficient to indince you to believe that you can recover the money, would you institute proceedings during the pendency of this action against INGERSOLL and others. A.—The pendency of this suit would in no way affect any action that I might feel it my duty to bring on behalf of my clients. As a lawyer I am opposed to instituting suits which are likely to prove abortive. My desire is to take no action that I have not reason to believe will be favorable to the City.

Q.—Have you been informed that the Board of Supervisors have appointed a Committee of three members to aid in the investigation of these alleged frauds? A.—I have no official or other knowledge on the subject; I don't know.

Q.—Have you heard it by rumor? Q.—I don't think I have, from a reliable source.

Q.—You understand, I suppose, that investigations are going on in reference to these frauds? A.—I understand by newspaper accounts that there is an investigation going on in behalf of certain officials of the City and County, aided by certain citizens.

Q.—Has the Mayor, Aldermen, or the Board of Supervisors omitted to take any steps which you as their counsel advise they ought to take, or could take, in order to recover back any money that they were defrauded of? A.—I am aware of no such omission.

By Judge BARRETT—Q.—Do you recollect the date when the accounts of payments for supplies furnished and work performed upon the new Court-house were published? A.—I don't, Sir.

Q.—Were you present in the City at the time they were published? A.—I should think I was; I suppose it was in the month of July or August; anybody who reads the newspapers knows as much about it as I do.

Q.—Did you read the accounts as they were published? A.—I suppose I did; at first with very little attention, for I am so accustomed to newspaper attacks which have no foundation in all the earth, that I treated the first publications with very little attention; I question whether I treated the matter with any seriousness until the opening of the case of FOLEY *vs.* The Mayor.

Q.—Did you rely upon the publication of what purported to be extracts from the Controller's books as to the sums of money paid for the supplies furnished and work done upon the new Court-house in the light of attacks made in the papers, they had been; they appeared to have that tendency.

Q.—Did you, during the month of August, take any means to verify the accuracy of the facts there charged? A.—None whatever; it was no part of my official duty, and I believe that a man who performs his duty, neither more nor less, is not an unworthy public officer; if all public officers do that there can be little objection to them.

Q.—Have you ever examined the Controller's books for the purpose of ascertaining what amount of money had been paid out for supplies furnished to or work done upon the new Court-house? A.—Never; it was no part of my duty; I rely upon the Law Department; these accounts are in the Finance Department, from which I expect instructions.

Q.—Were you aware that, as a part of the principal charges with respect to the matters last referred to, that there were complaints in charge of collusion with the Finance Department in respect to allowing payment of the sums specified in the public journals? A.—Yes; there were charges made against various public officials in connection with these extravagant payments, to which charges I paid very little attention, not knowing whether the motive of such charges was not, as the motive of charges of the kind have often been, merely political.

Q.—And you, notwithstanding such charges, accept the co-operation, and await the facts to be furnished to you by the Finance Department? A.—I did, after the letter written by me of which a copy is before you; it is the duty, I suppose, of the Law Department was practically in the hands of a gentleman against whom no charge has been made—Mr. GREEN.

Q. Have you taken any steps to ascertain how much has been paid by the Supervisors, or the Finance Department representing them, for supplies furnished or work done upon the new Court-house or armories? A.—No, Sir; that information could be obtained in a very short time; the account books will answer that question; I only read the pamphlet professing to state at length all the figures to which you have referred, and which, emanating, as I think it professes to do, from the books of gentlemen sometimes called reformers, I assume to be a correct transcript from the City accounts.

Q.—Have you ever taken any steps to verify the accuracy of the figures in this pamphlet? A.—Personally, none whatever; they could be obtained whenever I thought legal proceedings could be effectively prosecuted.

Q.—Have you ever taken any steps to ascertain the real value of the supplies furnished, and the work done on the new Court-house? A.—None whatever; I am informed that investigations of that kind have been prosecuted by these gentlemen of whom I spoke; I have taken no steps to co-operate with them, for the reason that I am the officer of the law representing the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and can have no dealings with them.

Q.—Why, then, do you refer to their investigations in your answer to the previous question as something to bear properly as an answer to that question? A.—As I have to any other information which reaches the public, without informing myself of it, or in any way connecting myself with the party from whom it emanates.

Q.—Have you co-operated with or sought to obtain the result of any investigations to be made in any manner whatever, respecting the matters inquired of? A.—I have not.

Q. Then your answer to the last question applies equally to the armories as well as the Court-house? A. I have not made any special examination into the amounts charged for the City armories.

Q. Do you know that an effort was made within a short time by the Committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors to obtain authority from that Board to send for persons and papers under the course of the investigations respecting such alleged frauds? A.—I have seen something of that kind in the newspapers.

Q.—Are you aware that authority to examine witnesses by a decisive vote was refused by the Board of Supervisors to that committee? A.—I am not; I received no official knowledge, nor have I been consulted on the subject.

Q.—Has your opinion on the subject been requested in any manner by any head of Department, or by any other person connected with the Board of Supervisors. A.—No.

Q.—Have you ever been requested by any head of Department, by the Common Council or Supervisors, or any members thereof, to examine the letter of the Mayor, to make any investigation or to take any legal proceedings with respect to such alleged frauds? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you ever done anything with respect of such alleged frauds save the investigation of the legal questions to which you have referred in your direct examination? A.—Nothing very special, except the examination of certain statements in newspapers and in the pamphlet I have mentioned. My time has been occupied in investigating the questions of law as far as I could on the subject.

Q.—Then I understand that your investigation has been confined to the reading of the pamphlet, and to the figures in the newspapers, so far as you are able to give them attention, and to the examination of the legal questions which might arise in case suits were brought? A.—It is not easy to state what is the subject of the investigation of counsel in preparing to bring a suit; assuming that the facts are as stated, his investigation compels him to consider how they would bear upon the law and the law bear upon them. For instance, in the suit of FOLEY *vs.* The Mayor, or in which you appear as counsel for Mr. FOLEY, and the suits in which you appear for Mr. HAVEMEYER—assuming all the facts to be as you say, it would occupy me a long time before I could come to the conclusion as a lawyer that you were safe in instituting the suits in the name of Mr. HAVEMEYER. I say that for the purpose of showing that when the counsel brings the suit which he expects a result to be obtained on his client, the field for inquiry is large, and he occupies time. The only additional answer that I think proper to the questions is that in considering this matter, I have all through assumed that the figures and summary as stated in the newspaper reports and in the pamphlet I examined. Assuming them to be correct, which question could be verified in a few hours, my attention, of course, was directed to the question of law.

Q.—Did you also assume that the figures as to the real value of the supplies furnished and work done upon the New-Court-house and armories correctly stated in the public journals and in the pamphlet to which you have referred in making your investigation on the legal question? A.—I have no recollection of seeing that statement in the pamphlet nor have I seen any calculation examined the statement in the newspapers on that point. I assume nothing on the question.

The examination of Mr. O'GORMAN then terminated.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

More Money Wanted for the Fire Department—Relief for the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

The Board of Apportionment met at 1 P. M. yesterday—present the Mayor, Commissioners of Public Works and Public Parks, and Deputy Controller GREEN.

A communication was read from the Finance Department, stating that the Controller has fully considered the communication from the Board of Fire Commissioners of Oct. 7, asking for the issue of bonds and for a further appropriation, and that he knows of no funds available for the Fire Department.

The Mayor said he was in favor of the issue of bonds, if they could be marketed, but without Mr. GREEN's vote a resolution to that effect could not be passed.

Fire Commissioner HENNESSY said the latter clause of section 16 of the Fire law authorized the Controller to issue bonds for the Department to the amount of $200,000 whenever needed. He, the speaker, had just read a telegram from Chicago, stating that the destruction of property in that city was immense. Now, if the Fire Commissioners could not get the necessary funds they must be absolved from all responsibility should such a calamity as has overtaken Chicago occur in New-York. In a short time the Marion-street tower would surely fall, and the probability was that it would cause the loss of many lives; yet the Commissioners had not the means of taking it down. With the means in hand the Department could not be carried on. There were fifty-two companies to be provided for and some 200 horses. The Department also did their own truck building and repairing.

The Mayor said that in relation to the issue of bonds, an extra meeting would have to be called.

Mr. GREEN said the $200,000 ought to have been added to the TAX LEVY. It was too late now, and besides, it was of no use appropriating money to purchase building sites if no buildings could be put on them.

Mr. HENNESSY remarked that he could negotiate the bonds at once if he had them.

The matter was then laid over temporarily.

A communication was read from the Finance Department, recommending that $200,000 be paid to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, from the Excise Fund, if that fund is in a condition to admit of it.

It was placed on file, Mr. SWENNY remarking that he supposed a warrant would be drawn for the amount.

The Mayor said it would be necessary to hold a special meeting on the subject of the Fire Department appropriation, and the Board then adjourned to Friday next.

Where the Money Went.

List of accounts collated from transcripts taken from the Controller's books, chiefly payments in 1869 and 1870:

Keyser & Co.	$1,581,619 42	J. McBride Davidson	$404,347 73
Ingersoll & Co.	3,006,391 72	E. Jones & Co.	341,882 18
C. D. Boller & Co	951,911 84	Chas. H. Jacobs	164,923 17
J. A. Smith	809,298 96	Arch. Hall, Jr.	349,062 85
A. G. Miller	628,896 74	J. W. Smith	52,853 83
Geo. S. Miller	1,568,447 62	N.Y. Print'g Co.	2,042,798 99
A. J. Garvey and others*	3,112,590 34		
G. L. Schuyler	463,039 27	Total	$15,457,063 65

*R. J. Hennessy, T. C. Cashman and Fillipe Donnarumma.

Funds for the Seventy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I hand you herein my check for $100 to aid in helping along the Committee of Seventy. If it should seem the duty of the other merchants in New-York to give a like proportion of all they are worth, as this is to what I have, that Committee will have ample means to prosecute their present great undertaking to a successful end, and have besides balance enough to erect the proposed statue in *brass* to WILLIAM M. TWEED, and a silk rope for each of the chief swindlers of the Ring.

MERCHANT.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 7, 1871.

A Williamsburg Offer to Deputy Controller Green.

A few days ago, at an informal meeting of the Trustees of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, the officers of the bank were directed to invest $500,000 in the loan of $1,500,000 asked for by acting Controller GREEN, provided they could get the securities at par. Cashier BROACH called on Mr. GREEN and informed him of the fact, and Mr. GREEN took the proposition into consideration, but has not yet communicated with the bank officers on the subject.

The Stokes-Fisk Controversy—The Affidavits of Plaintiff Sought to be Suppressed as Scandalous.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, a motion was called on to confirm an award made by an arbitrator in favor of plaintiff, in the case of STOKES *vs.* FISK, Jr., the general facts of which have already been partially ventilated in the columns of the TIMES. It was rumored that affidavits would be presented in support of plaintiff's motion the contents of which would not be discreditable to the defendant. When the motion was called, Mr. BEACH, on behalf of FISK, Jr., moved, in conformity with previous notice, that portions of the affidavits, on behalf of plaintiff, about to be submitted to the Court, be suppressed as scandalous. It has been suggested to him, however, since serving his notice, that under a previous decision of his Honor, where portions of affidavits were held to be scandalous, the whole should be suppressed. If the Court should decide not to suppress the affidavits as scandalous, then he desired an opportunity to prepare counter affidavits.

M

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The legal sale of Centre-street property expected to occur yesterday at the Exchange was adjourned by JAMES M. MILLER, the auctioneer, until Tuesday of next week. No other business was transacted, and the market generally was dull and quiet. The suburban auction at Pleasantville, Westchester County, conducted by Col. MILLER on Saturday last, resulted quite successfully, nearly all the lots offered, 168 in number, being disposed of. The lots sold are located on the Harlem Railway, and on Church, Tompkins, Monroe, Jackson and Vermilye avenues. Good prices, better even than was expected, were realized. A country house with fifteen acres of land was also sold at the same time for about $7,000. Today at the Exchange, the property belonging to the Mount Sinai Hospital, embracing a large brick building and four lots of land on Twenty-eighth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, will be offered at auction by ALLEN & BROWN, under the direction of the Trustees of the institution named.

At private sale JOHN B. ELBRCK, No. 106 Broadway, corner of Pine-street, reports having recently sold the four-story brown-stone front house and lot No. 33 West Forty-sixth-street, for $36,200; lot, 20.10 by 100; house fifty-five feet depth. Also, the three-story Ohio stone-front house and lot, 18.9 by 45 by 100, No. 53 West Forty-fifth-street, for $25,000.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A.—DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR SALE, BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

5th-av., 47th and 48th sts., full and medium-sized houses.

Madison-av., below the Park, full-sized dwellings.

Park-av., near 38th-st., medium size, four stories.

Lexington-av., 34th, 44th, 50th, 58th and 63d sts., medium size.

35th-st., near 5th-av., medium-size dwelling.

37th-st., near 5th-av., desirable med. sized house, ext'n.

38th-st., near 5th-av., first-class full-sized.

39th-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., 4-story b. s. br'wn-stone.

44th-st., near 5th-av., new medium-size modern house.

45th-st., bet. 5th and Madison avs., elegant med. size.

46th-st., near 5th-av., first-class full-size, extension, &c.

47th-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., neat four-story dwelling.

48th-st., superb large new brown-stone, leasehold.

49th-st., near 5th-av., four-story brown-stone, 21x50x100.

50th-st., near 5th-av., small desirable modern house.

51st-st., near 5th-av., small desirable modern house.

52d-st., full size four-story brown-stone.

53d-st., near Madison-av., new medium-size dwelling.

54th-st., near 5th-av., full size, first-class houses.

58th and 59th sts., near 5th-av., also fronting Central Park, full size houses.

ALSO,

$110,000 Estate Funds to loan on New-York improved and unimproved City property. For permits and particulars apply at the offices,

NO. 11 PINE-ST.

M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP,

No. 106 Broadway, offer the following

FOR SALE:

A very valuable and desirable business property, corner Church and Cedar sts.

Store and lot No. 7 State-st.

Tenement property, No. 140 Cherry-st., paying a handsome interest.

Also:

Tenement property, No. 127 Suffolk-st.

To lease for a term of years:

No. 28 Cliff-st.

No. 62 Pine-st.

No. 305 Broadway—the whole upper part.

FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE PLOT OF ground and buildings thereon, corner of Mulberry and Jersey sts., size about 72 feet front by 150 feet depth; desirably situated for a large manufactory or other first-class improvements. Also, a valuable tenement property on Mulberry near Prince-st. Also, the two extra size lots, together, 65x100, Nos. 57 and 59 Thompson-st. For further particulars apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

A NEW WELL-ARRANGED HIGH-stoop medium-size modern brown-stone dwelling, between Broadway and Central Park, on 71st-st., for sale reasonably; very accessible by cars and stages; fine present, grand prospective value.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop house, overlooking the East River, in an excellent location; we will exchange for property in Ninth Ward. We also have property in very fine localities from 40th to 90th-st., and every near Central Park to sell cheap.

WALDRON & ZITTEL, No. 1,028 3d-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house and lot, 20x50, lot 100 feet; north side of 79th-st., four doors east of 4th-av., (100-foot street.) Price, a small advance above the mortgages now on the premises.

J. W. STEVENS & BROS., 47th-st., North River.

A FINE PROPERTY, NEAR COOPER Institute, suitable for business, on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st., 50 feet front on each, 89 feet deep on one side, and 110 feet on the other; will be sold on easy terms. W. H. FAULCONER, No. 700 4th-av., near 12th-st.

A 3D-AV. VALUABLE FOUR-STORY store property for sale low, 20x50x65, about 62d-st.; one of those desirable Livingstone leaseholds for sixty years; rental value $2,200.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., near 5th-av. and Mount Morris Park—Strictly first-class dwelling; replete with all improvements; furnished or unfurnished; most desirable and convenient neighborhood up-town; immediate possession. BENJ. BROWNE, No. 2,240 3d-av.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, as the owner is about to leave the City, a fully furnished four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, near and south of Central Park. Price, including everything, $30,500; furniture and house new. Address BERLIN, Box No. 182 Times Office.

A.—FIRST-CLASS DESIRABLE new brown-stone corner and inside medium-size dwellings on 57th-st., (100-foot street,) convenient to Central Park and Broadway, for sale low.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story Dorchester-stone front houses, on the west side of Madison-av., between 54th and 55th sts.; very superior; 25 by 55; lots 70. For sale of the owner, JOHN C. SABES, on the premises.

A BARGAIN.—ELEGANT FULL-SIZE brown-stone house on 46th-st., near 5th-av.; also, elegant houses on 5th-av., near 38th-st., and in 23d-st.; also, extra large house on 5th-av., near 50th-st.

S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place, corner Broadway.

AN EXTRA NEAT MEDIUM-SIZED four-story high-stoop brown-stone new modern dwelling, near 5th-av., 56th-st., convenient to Central Park, for sale in fee at a very reasonable figure; possession.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

PARTIES WISHING TO BUY HOUSES near Central Park, 5th-av., or Madison-av., or to exchange down-down property for up-town property, call at head-quarters, to FETTRETCH & REMSEN, No. 1,098 3d-av., near 61st-st.

THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY brown-stone house, No. 7 East 20th-st., for sale low: is in perfect order. Apply for permits and particulars to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

A DESIRABLE LARGE FOUR-STORY house, with extension and extra depth lot, convenient to Broadway, in East 12th-st., for sale low.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

DOUBLE DWELLING WITH MODern improvements, and one-fourth acre of land, on 80th-st., convenient to Broadway and Central Park, for sale, in fee, at $40,000; terms easy; possession. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON., No. 11 Pine-st.

A.—5TH AND 6TH AVS. AND BROAD-way building lots, singly, in plots and blocks fronting and near Central Park, and lots on Madison-av. and the adjacent streets for sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED, wide, well-built desirable English-basement dwelling, with all modern improvements, in 16th-st., near Rutherford-place, for sale reasonably; possession.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE 46TH-ST.—AN elegant medium-sized high-stoop brown-stone house; perfect order; with or without furniture; price low; also, elegant house, 42 feet front, same locality.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

MADISON-AV., NEAR 38TH-ST.—A very fine brown-stone house; superior order; price very reasonable; with or without furniture; also, an elegant corner house, 33 feet front, on Murray Hill, cheap.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.—WEST-side Boulevard lots, on 61st, 146th, 149th sts., at auction, Oct. 12, Exchange Sales-room, 12 o'clock.

LOTS IN PARCELS OR SINGLY, IN ALL parts of the City, for sale. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—THE farm of the late Jeremiah J. Valentine, in the town of Flushing, within one mile of the Bay Side Station on the North-shore Railroad, and about the same distance from A. T. Stewart's Central Railroad, containing about eighty-five acres in a high state of cultivation. On the premises is a good dwelling-house, two barns, carriage-houses, tenant-house and other out-buildings, with a good well of water near the door, two apple orchards and other fruits. The above farm is within one-half mile of a good school. Title perfect. For particulars inquire of Mrs. JANE F. VALENTINE on the premises, of Mr. JAMES VALENTINE, Hill, near the premises, or Mr. STEPHEN B. POWELL, Oyster Bay. Executors.

FOR SALE—NEAR LAKE MAHOPAC, THE homestead (two and a half-story double house) and farm of fifty-eight acres of the late D. T. Valentine, about equally divided by and on turnpike to Peekskill, between Red Mills and Jefferson Valley, and two miles from lake and depot, consisting of the choicest land; apple orchard and fruit of every variety, grapery and vegetable garden; farmer's house, barns, &c. Apply to WM. C. VALENTINE, new No. 1,230 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE, at a bargain, to a prompt purchaser, a country-seat of four acres; good small house; ice, carriage and gardener's houses; location beautiful, splendid grounds, abundance of fruit and shade; with or without furniture, horses, carriages, &c.; possession.

S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

A COUNTRY HOUSE—FLUSHING; twenty-five minutes from New-York; all the modern improvements; greenhouse, stables, extensive fruiteries, large trees; this property will be sold at a sacrifice; it is in perfect order; can be occupied immediately. Address W. E. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.

EXCHANGE FOR UNIMPROVED PROPerty.—A first-class country-seat, furnished or unfurnished, near Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, containing five or nine acres in fruit and lawn; large house, stables, &c., all in complete order; fine view of New-York Bay. J. O. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER, ONLY twenty-five miles, thirty acres unimproved; very cheap; also, country-seat, four acres, river front. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRICK CHURCH, ORANGE, N. J., within five minutes of the station, a new house with all modern improvements. Price, $10,000.

LOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

BUY A HOUSE WITH YOUR RENT MONEY.

A nice little house in the country, very convenient to the City, at Rutherford Park, New-Jersey, for sale at low price and easy terms.

Inquire of D. B. IVISON, No. 138 Grand-st., or GEO. HOLLISTER, No. 90 Broad-st., or HENRY KOSTER, No. 105 Murray-st.

NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

For sale, ninety-five acres on Coddington Cove, the railway and the bay; a new drive and a mile of water-front, present villa sites of the rarest beauty to be found on the island.

H. B. SARGENT,
No. 30 Court-st.
Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A Gothic stone cottage, containing seven rooms; gas in house; barn nearly new; 2½ acres of land; plenty of fruit and shade trees. For further information apply to J. S. H., Box 4,578 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

EXCHANGE—SOME VERY CHOICE building lots in Elizabeth; central location; only five minutes' walk from main depot; will take in exchange improved property.

J. O. HOYT & SON, No. 171 Broadway.

AT GREENWICH AND RIVERSIDE, on the Sound, desirable country-seats for sale, with and without shore fronts; also, farms and village residences. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Greenwich, Conn.

TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE, A NICE TWO-story and basement house, lot 50x125, on Broadway, near Church-st.; terms easy; also other property. WM. J. COLES, No. 119 East 10th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE—A very superior full-size house on Irving-place, near the Westminster Hotel.

ALSO,

TO RENT—On West 4th-st., near Broadway, a first-class full-size three-story house, to a private family or respectable business for eighteen months. Full particulars and permits from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 106th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

A NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND—To rent, two villas, furnished and unfurnished; all modern improvements; charming retired locality; shade and fruit trees; gardens planted; view unsurpassed; within thirty minutes of Wall-st. O. G. BENNETT, No. 9 Pine-st., or HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. F. HALL, No. 69 Wall-st.

TO RENT, AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., TO MAY next for $100 per month, a handsome, furnished house, with horses, carriage and harness; immediate possession. Inquire of JOHN BAILEY, No. 3 Broad-st., New-York.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR THE WINTER, or lease for a term of years, a first-class furnished residence, in an unexceptionable neighborhood; family small, and composed of grown persons only. Address S. J. C., Post-office Box No. 2,011.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 19, No. 54 Wall-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD floors (extra large) in Nos. 55 and 57 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., suitable for private families or club purposes.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOTEL TO LET.—COZZENS' HOTEL, Omaha, Nebraska. Best hotel west of Chicago; contains seventy rooms; possession Nov. 1. For particulars, terms, &c., address SETH W. HALE, No. 28 Broad-st., N. Y, or GEO. P. BEMIS, Omaha, Nebraska.

A FINE FIVE-STORY BUILDING, 40x100, with steam power, whole or part, to let. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH from five to twenty acres of land in the vicinity of Elizabeth and Plainfield. Apply to J. O. HOYT & SON, No. 171 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

ROWLAND R. HAZARD, JR.,
Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer, No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE AT MONTROSE STATION, ORANGE, N. J., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1871.

SIXTY-THREE COTTAGE LOTS,
IN
ORANGE VALLEY,
At Montrose Station.

A special train of new and elegant cars will leave foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, (Morris and Essex Division,) at 10 o'clock A. M., day of sale, proceeding directly to the ground in about fifty minutes, (stopping at Newark only.)

Orange Valley is elevated 150 feet above the sea, and is renowned for its salubrity. Its proximity to the City, the high character of its people, and its well-earned reputation for healthfulness, combine to render Orange the most desirable suburb of New-York, and it is not extravagant to say that these lots will increase as rapidly in value as the most favored portion of New-York City. They are moderate in price—the terms of payment easy; they are accessible, and in the midst of a large and rapidly-increasing population of the best character. The sale will commence upon the ground at 11 o'clock A. M. precisely. No better opportunity can ever present itself to secure a comfortable home at a moderate price, in a neighborhood the character of which is guaranteed by the improvements already made, and by the restrictions imposed upon all the land in the neighborhood. The streets are fifty feet wide, handsomely graded, and gas has been introduced to Montrose-av.

On the same day, and immediately thereafter,

THIRTY-THREE VILLA PLOTS,
ON
ORANGE MOUNTAIN,
OPPOSITE MONTROSE

At an elevation of 400 to 600 feet above tide-water. This tract lies thirteen and a half miles from New-York, across south-east, and receives the breeze of Summer from the Atlantic, while it is sheltered from the cold north and west winds of Winter by the mountain itself. It is absolutely free from miasma, and all the malarious diseases that infest the neighborhood of New-York generally, and is as healthy as the Berkshire Hills of Massachusetts. It is similar to, and one and a half miles south from Llewellyn Park, of which, perhaps, it is the most attractive and beautiful suburban residence park in America, and near the schools, churches, and shops of Orange. Here are beautifully-wooded villa sites, varying in size from half an acre to four or six acres, charmingly diversified by fine deciduous and evergreen trees, and commanding extensive and magnificent views from the Highlands of the Hudson to the Highlands of Navesink, over the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Newark, and a hundred towns and villages, and the Bay and Harbor of New-York.

This tract is admirably adapted by nature for gentlemen's residences, and is the finest ever offered at auction near New-York, considering its accessibility, its beauty, its healthfulness, its natural plantation, and the character of its surroundings. It is positively healthy. Orange Mountain is the true sanitarium of New-York.

Should it storm, the sale will take place on the next fair day. For exact maps of neighborhood, means of reaching the estates, and descriptive maps of the cottage lots in the valley, and the villa plots on the mountain, and for free tickets by special train, apply to L. S. ASKIN, Library Building, Orange, N. J., or L. F. HASKELL, No. 7 State-st., CHAS. ROWLAND R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st., City.

The area embraced in this sale exceeds 500 city lots. Eighteen trains each way daily.

JOHN H. AUSTIN, Auctioneer.

BY ROWLAND R. HAZARD, JR.,
No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st.,
Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
of
SIXTY-THREE COTTAGE LOTS,
in
ORANGE VALLEY, NEW-JERSEY,
AT MONTROSE STATION,
and
THIRTY-THREE VILLA PLOTS
on
ORANGE MOUNTAIN, NEW-JERSEY,
Opposite Montrose,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1871.

Fifty-seven minutes from Barclay-st.

Eighteen trains each way daily.

Free special train leaves foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at 10 o'clock precisely, day of sale. For maps, terms, particulars and tickets apply to L. S. HASKELL, Orange, L. F. HASKELL, No. 7 State-st., and R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

BY ROWLAND R. HAZARD, JR.,
REAL ESTATE BROKER and AUCTIONEER, No. 110 BROADWAY, CORNER PINE-ST.

POSITIVE sale by order of the SUPREME COURT of south-east corner of Church and Lispenard sts., 19.2x50 feet, vacant.

One of the most valuable business locations in New-York,
ON
THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1871,
At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UP THE HUDSON.

HUZZA! HUZZA! HUZZA!

FOR THE

GREAT, GRAND AND GLORIOUS

opportunity long wished and patiently waited for of purchasing

Magnificent Villa Plots

at a fair, square and honest auction sale on

BROADWAY, THE 5TH-AV.

OF

YONKERS,

directly opposite the palatial residences of John J. Waring and Reuben W. Howes, Esqrs.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S

great auction sale of

100 VILLA PLOTS

ON THE

BLACKWELL ESTATE,

will render

TUESDAY, Oct. 17, 1871,

A PROUD AND EVER MEMORABLE DAY for the

THRIVING, HUMMING AND ARISTOCRATIC VILLAGE OF YONKERS.

On this occasion

GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND

Will alternate with the auctioneer in making the hills and valleys re-echo the repetition of sharp and spirited bidding and eloquent music.

100 CARRIAGES

to convey passengers to the ground will await the arrival of the free train of the

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD,

chartered to run at lightning speed on this occasion.

UNDER AN AMPLE TENT

a ne plus ultra lunch will be served up to attendants.

YONKERS,

our healthiest, wealthiest and most easily reached suburb, has been brought by the railroad to our doors.

THE WIVES AND CHILDREN

of clerks and professional men live here in health and comfort, while their husbands and fathers go to the City every day to make money, returning at night to breathe pure country air, rest after toil, and get new strength for the next day's drain of body and mind.

The well-known

BLACKWELL ESTATE

is situated on BROADWAY, directly opposite the

NEW, COSTLY AND MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE

of John J. Waring, Esq., and in the immediate vicinity of the elegant mansions and villas of Christian H. Lilienthal, Reuben W. Howes, John K. Myers, Edward Martin, Sidney E. Morse, Jr., Hall Baldwin, John H. Clark, William T. Coleman, George B. Skinner, Reuben Van Pelt and Edward Western, Col. James McKayes, Phillip's Manor Hall, and Phillip's Manor Church.

THE PROPOSED NEW STATION

on the Hudson River Road, on Balmar-place, will be within ten minutes' walk of the property, and the new station of the

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON RAILROAD

within five minutes' walk.

IMPORTANT PARTICULARS.

1st. Sale will be positive and absolute in every particular.

2d. Terms unusually liberal; 75 per cent. on mortgage for three years.

3d. Train will leave depot of the Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st., at 10½ o'clock sharp, on morning of sale—Tuesday, Oct. 17.

4th. Should day prove stormy, sale will be postponed until next fair day.

5th. Free railroad passes will be issued on personal application to the auctioneers.

No boys or ball players allowed on train.

For tickets, maps and further particulars apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn; or of THOS. C. CORNELL, Civil Engineer, Yonkers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
of
PROPERTY ON BROADWAY,
4th, 9th avs, West, Washington, 25th, 72d, 73d, 117th, 118th and 131st sts.
Being part of
ESTATE OF THE LATE PAUL SPOFFORD.
Also,
PROPERTY IN HARLEM, BROOKLYN, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:)

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL—South-west corner Broadway and 26th-st.

BROADWAY—No. 733: granite house and lot, 27x100 feet.

WEST-ST.—Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-st., Nos. 48, 50 and 52; warehouses on entire plot, 86.10 feet on West-st., 63.9 feet on Washington-st., by 179 feet deep.

WEST 35TH-ST.—No. 151; lot 16.8x98.9, adjoining State Arsenal.

9TH-AV., 72D AND 73D STS.—22 lots; frontage on 9th-av., 204.4 feet; depth on each street, 275 feet.

EAST 117TH AND 118TH STS.—7 lots, 373 ft. east of Avenue A, each 25x100.10 ft., with two-story frame house and small stables.

4TH-AV.—6 lots, entire west front between 130th and 131st sts.; 199.10 ft. front x90 ft. depth, with brick factory thereon.

131ST-ST.—12 lots south side, adjoining avenue lots, each 25x90.11 ft.

3D-AV.—No. 2,291, front and rear houses and lot; 26.6 x104 ft., east side, between 124th and 125th sts.

3D-AV.—The entire block bounded by 2d and 3d avs., 101st and 102d. sts., containing 46 full lots, opposite the proposed Crystal Palace Grounds.

3D-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 107th-st.

EAST 107TH-ST.—South side, 8 lots adjoining avenue lots.

2D-AV.—2 lots east side, 50.4 ft. south of 98th-st., each 25.2x100.

1ST-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 102d-st., each 25.2x100.

1ST-AV.—4 lots west side, 50.5 ft. south of 116th-st., each 25.2½x100 ft.

102D-ST.—1 lot south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, 25x100 ft.

116TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 100 ft. west of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ft.

116TH-ST.—4 lots north side, 300 ft. east of 2d-av., 25x100.10 ft. each.

119TH-ST.—3 lots south side, 275 ft. east of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ft. each.

127TH-ST.—1 lot, south side, 335 ft. west of 3d-av., 25x99.11 ft.

PACIFIC-ST., Brooklyn—No. 887, house and lot; 16.8x100 ft.

DIVISION-ST., Brooklyn—4 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.

AMOS-ST., Brooklyn—5 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.

47TH AND 5TH AVS., 167H-ST., Brooklyn—65 lots and gores, being north half of block.

5TH-AV., Brooklyn—N. e. corner 45th-st., 12 lots.

Also, 29 lots on Kingsland-av., Debevoise-av., Richardson-st., North Henry-st., &c., &c., Brooklyn.

CENTRE-ST., GRAND-ST. AND FULTON-ST., south side, part of lots 5 and 8, being 50x150 ft.; Scallop-st., n. w. corner Oak-st., lot No. 8, 50x121 ft.; Division-st., east side, between Cherry and Oak sts., lots Nos. 10, 14, 15 and 16, each 50x121 ft.; Division-st., s. e. corner Cherry-st., lot No. 16; Sheldon-st., east side, between Elm and Maple sts., lots Nos. 10, 11, 15 and 16, each 50x125 ft.

Terms of sale on improved property—Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and Mortgage for three years, and two-thirds may remain on unimproved property.

Books and maps can be had on application at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE STORE-HOUSES, PIERS AND WATER-RIGHTS, BY ORDER OF THE NEW-YORK WAREHOUSING COMPANY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, about sixty-five lots of land, together with eight block and pier-heads, docks and water-rights, situate at the foot of Van Brunt-st., opposite the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, known as the New-York Warehousing Company's stores and basin.

The property, fronting on Van Brunt, Reid and Conover sts. On the property are eight large brick store-houses of the following dimensions: One of 85x200, one of 150x178, two 75x200, one 140x178, two 75x121, one 100x179; also, three piers 40 feet wide and substantial docks. Large basin, bulkhead and breakwater. This property is one of the most available in the vicinity of New-York for commercial or manufacturing purposes, and is particularly well suited to the storage of cotton, its present capacity being 40,000 bales, which can, however, be largely increased if desired. There is now a large storage and wharfage business done on the property, which can be retained if desired.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, and for further particulars inquire of JAMES P. WALLACE, President of New-York Gunnatee and Indemnity Company; GEORGE D. FRAGIN, Secretary, No. 40 West 12th-st.; WM. W. WICKES, Treasurer, No. 32 Front-st., or of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—FRANCIS W. HUTCHINS against JOHN GLASS and ISABELLA, his wife, and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York made in the above entitled action, I, James R. Coleman, the Referee in the said judgment named, will expose to sale at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, the following described premises, viz: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, beginning at a point on the north-west corner of Wendt and Boscevelt streets, in the City of New-York and running thence northerly along the westerly side of Water-street, thirty-one feet, and thence westerly parallel with Roosevelt-street, fifty-eight feet, and thence southerly parallel with Water-street, thirty-one feet, to the northerly side of Roosevelt-street, and thence easterly along Roosevelt-street fifty-eight feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, Oct. 9, 1871.

JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee.

LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

600 BEAUTIFUL LOTS AND PLOTS, AT BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND.

SPLENDID BUILDING SITES,

ON LITTLE NECK BAY,

Ten miles by free road from New-York, thirty minutes by frequent trains from Hunter's Point, one hour from Wall-st.

GREAT SALE AT AUCTION,

THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, On the premises, AT THE BAYSIDE DEPOT OF THE FLUSHING AND NORTH-SHORE RAILROAD, 600 lots and plots, comprising 125 acres, the homestead farm of the late Judge Effingham Lawrence. To be sold to the highest bidder, on the most liberal terms. Sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage. To view the property take Flushing and North-shore Railroad trains for Bayside, returning immediately.

A special train leaves Hunter's Point on day of sale, THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at 10½ A. M., reaching Bayside in time for lunch, before the sale.

For maps, &c., apply to A. H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.; JACOB LANG, No. 43 Avenue D, or at Bayside Station.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN & BROWN,
Office, No. 96 Broadway.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.
Real Estate at Public and Private Sale.

TUESDAY, Oct. 10,
At 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

(By order of the trustees of the Mount Sinai Hospital.)

The valuable property now occupied by the Mount Sinai Hospital, on 27th and 28th sts., between 7th and 8th avs.

A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, if desired.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 96 Broadway.

NOTICE.
THE SALE OF 1,000 LOTS
AT
RIVERSIDE, PATERSON, N. J.,
ADVERTISED TO TAKE PLACE ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1871,
IS POSTPONED
UNTIL
FURTHER NOTICE.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer, No. 83 Cedar-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,	WILLIARD IVES,
NORRIS WINSLOW,	JACOB S. CARTER,
S. H. WITHERBEE,	OLIVER CARPENTER,
THOMAS CHRISTY,	JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
WM. M. EVARTS,	ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
GEORGE BUCKHAM,	DANIEL S. APPLETON,
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,	ROBERT H. BERDELL,
WILLIAM F. ALLEN,	HENRY C. CARTER,
PARAN STEVENS,	WM. B. SHATTUCK,
JOSEPH POOL,	THOS. W. SHANNON,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,	THOMAS. B. READ,
JOHN R. CECIL,	ALFRED B. DARLING,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,	GEORGE A. FELLOWS,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT,	WM. S. WHITLOCK,
THOMAS CORNELL,	JAMES MERRELL.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY..... $45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS (LIMITED) ONLY..... 892,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS AFD OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

OFFICE OF THE

ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 166 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1871.

THE POLICY-HOLDERS

and stockholders of this Company are hereby informed that this Company has not lost anything by the CHICAGO FIRE, having no risks in that City.

JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
U. S. ASSISTANT TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1871.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury the interest on the public debt due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid at this office on and after WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, 1871, without rebate.

The interest coupons due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after today, upon a rebate to Oct. 25, 1871.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York at the close of business Oct. 2, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$472,780 75
United States bonds to secure circulation	278,000 00
United States bonds on hand	7,000 00
Other bonds other national banks	4,432 50
Banking-house	60,000 00
Current expenses	6,383 92
Taxes paid	2,000 00
Premiums	32,450 00
Cash items, (including stamps,)	8,913 24
Exchanges for clearing-house	38,087 57
Bills of other national banks	6,202 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels)	2,240 00
Specie, viz.: Coin	220 00
Legal tender notes	153,065 00
Total	$1,074,772 85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000 00
Surplus fund	40,000 00
Discount	2,869 97
Interest	9,199 83
Profit and loss	6,116 72
National bank circulation outst

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, Oct. 11 | Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 14
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 18 | Parthia, Saturday, Oct. 21
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 25 | Algeria, Saturday, Oct. 28
China, Wednesday, Nov. 1 | Abyssinia, Saturday, Nov. 4
Britain, Wednesday, Nov. 8 | Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.

For Russia and Scotia.—By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin.....$130, gold. | Cabin.....$100, gold.
Second cabin.....80, gold. | Second cabin.....60, gold.
Return tickets, cabin.....$220 and $200, gold.
Second cabin.....120, gold.

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.
First cabin.....$80, gold. | Steerage.....$30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, currency.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Hawre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE.....DAURE.....Saturday, Oct. 21
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON.....BEAUPRE.....Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, Dec. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO HAVRE OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC.....Oct. 14, 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.....Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
BALTIC.....Nov. 11.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW. FROM NEW-YORK.
Wednesday, Sept. 20, EUROPA, Wednesday, Oct. 11.
Saturday, Sept. 23, IOWA, Saturday, Oct. 14.
Saturday, Sept. 30, CALEDONIA, Saturday, Oct. 21.
Saturday, Oct. 7, ANGLIA, Saturday, Oct. 28.
And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabin, $85 and $75, according to location.
Cabin tickets issued to be good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $35; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.
DENMARK, Andrews, Saturday, Oct. 21, at 10 A.M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, Griggs, Tuesday, Oct. 10, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK...Thursday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 14, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Thursday, Oct. 19, 10 A.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN, Saturday, Oct. 21, 12 M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp and Denmark, at low rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Oct. 18, at 8½ A.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE...Oct. 20.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Nov. 1, at 8½ A.M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSITH.....Nov. 8, at 2½ P.M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 28 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 68 Wall-st.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAM-SHIP LINE.

The first-class steam-ships of this line will be dispatched for London direct, as follows:
Pier No. 3 North River.
PARANA, SATURDAY, Oct. 14.
PARAGUAY, SATURDAY, Oct. 28.
Rates of passage, in currency,
First Cabin or Steerage, $100; Second Cabin, $50; Steerage, $30.
For freight or passage apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 14th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Oct. 14—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. Jones, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. Lapidge, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 12.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Nov. 2, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
E. B. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier.....Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. J. Tiekelpaugh. Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. Slocum.....Dec. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

C. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing (or regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, Oct. 12.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, Oct. 19.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. Morton, Oct. 26.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—U. S. and New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 37 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Saturday, Oct. 14
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,) Tues., Oct. 24
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Saturd'y, Nov. 4
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 14
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers insued by J. R. Nones, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. Bulkley, TUESDAY, Oct. 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. Cheeseman, THURSDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 127 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. Faibolth, SATURDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 239 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City. The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Aiger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Lexington-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $300 per year pays for board and tuition (no extras) in this well-known institution. Send for a catalogue. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M. Principal.

LABORATORY OF INSTRUCTION.

A few students of chemistry will be received into my laboratory at No. 18 Exchange-place.
Early applications solicited.
J. WALZ, Ph. D.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

MR. CORNWALL'S

School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,257 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 18.

THE MISSES DOREMUS

Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. P. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL

For young ladies, Flushing, Long Island, is now open.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN Instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for College. Rooms and address No. 129 East 24th-st., (opposite Charlier's French Institute.) Class began Sept. 18. References—President Eliot, Prof. Gurney, Prof. Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. R. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., New-York. Instruction by the best masters in modern languages and drawing.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares BOYS for business or college. The thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars with testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, Chancellor Crosby, and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Thomson Bros., No. 1,187 Broadway. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, A. B.

KINGSTON (MASS.) FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The 27th year of this school will commence Oct. 18. Number of pupils limited to fourteen. No day scholars admitted.
The personal attention of the Principal is given to each pupil when desired, by which pupils under twelve can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 37th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 19 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 32d-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 214 4th-av., Prof. Henry Schroeder, Director. The largest, oldest, and most prominent music school. For prospectus and particulars apply to L. ELTZ, Secretary.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,370 Broadway, near 38th-st., prepares for the City Colleges and Yale; fifteen years' experience; letters from the late Prof. Anthon, Owen Woolsey, New-York University.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, for both sexes at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Students received at any time. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Litchfield County, Conn., for fifteen boarding pupils, from seven to fourteen years of age; quiet, elevated, healthful. C. H. SHEARS, A. M., M. D.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 108 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 512 Broadway.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D. 1809,) No. 101 West 44th-st., corner 6th-av. Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Rector. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, M.D., will open his English, Classical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 32 East 28th-st. to No. 36 West 35th-st., near 6th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

$150 A YEAR—BOARD AND TUITION for boys and girls at the Episcopal Academy, Haddonfield, N. J. Rev. T. M. REILLY, Rector.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 204 WEST 38TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 106 East 38th-st.

THE MISSES LEGGETT REOPEN their School for Children, No. 224 10th-st., near 2d-av., Sept. 20.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages 5 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER School, No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 128, 128, 130 East 24th-st.,
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School.
French, German, Spanish.
Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
Applications can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st. Sixteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils wish Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 21 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Fall term will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, NO. 58 WEST 37TH-ST., between 5th and 6th ave., Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MISS RINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH

Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871. Special attention to the Primary Department.

MRS. LEVERETT

Will reopen her SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 25, inst., at her residence, No. 32 WEST 18TH-ST. SPECIAL CLASS 128 will be organized for those who desire tuition during a portion of the day.

LESPINASSE.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE For young ladies. French, language of the school, Opens Sept 20, 1871. Circulars of SCHIRMER, No. 707 Broadway. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN will open at No. 18 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,

Opposite Reservoir Park.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 59 West 42d-st., Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 28 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 32d-st., New-York will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERfield, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. R. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., reopens Sept. 19. E. FEZANDIE, Principal. French language, primary, commercial classical and scientific departments. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 4.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 25 East 31st-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes as formerly.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 39th-st., will reopen Sept. 25. Time enough is given in this school to explain the difficulties each lesson presents, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION-ROOMS for LADIES, reopen Sept. 21. Object: The physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 19 E. 42d-st.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN HER Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

$18 PER MONTH FOR BOARD and first-class tuition for boys under eleven; delightful country location. Address LIVE TEACHER, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

THE MISSES LANE WILL OPEN A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 49 West 48th-st. A separate class for little boys.

NO. 122 WEST 19TH-ST.—A SMALL family will let, en suite, five rooms, second floor, with liberal table, and third-story front room; house and location first-class; references.

AT IRVINGTON, ON HUDSON—English branches, drawing and music, offered to orphan girls under twelve years of age; to open Oct. 10, at $300 per year. Mrs. WRIGHT PUTNEY.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITT'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 106 West 42d-st.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29hth sts.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 852 West 20th-st., is now open.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn., Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL C—The Fourteenth Annual Term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address, for catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place.
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN ALL branches of modern education is open to engagements; private instruction in families preferred; highest testimonials and references. Address Miss P., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES AN engagement as visiting governess; her acquirements are English, French, music and drawing; references from pupils in the City. Address M. A., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

MR. C. DE BEAUVOIR, EX-PROFESSOR from the Lyceums of Rouen and Marseilles, (France,) wishes to give instruction in the French language and literature; terms moderate. Address Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

AN AMERICAN LADY EXPERIENCED in instructing in music, French, (spoken,) Latin, Italian and English, desires an engagement as resident teacher; City or country. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH. —Prof. A. POIGNET, having resumed his classes and private lessons, wishes to obtain a few additional pupils. Address No. 125 West 27th-st.

GOVERNESS WANTED—A GERMAN or French lady; must be experienced and capable in object teaching. Address L., Post-office Box No. 1,836, New-York.

A LADY OF REFINED EDUCATION wishes to obtain a few additional pupils in German; best reference given. Address KRAS, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

A VISITING TUTOR OF TWELVE years' City experience in families of the highest position and culture has a few desirable hours vacant. Address TUTOR, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE French lessons for $10 per month, at his own or pupil's residence. Address L. C., No. 38 Clinton-place.

LOAN OFFICES.

1,191 BROADWAY, H. B. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advances on diamonds, jewelry and watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ONE CONCORD AND ONE LIGHT express wagon, one Carpenter's and one two-seat depot wagon, one four-wheel dog-cart with top on hind seat; two light road wagons, one collector's cart, one grocery wagon, one two-seat phaeton. Apply at No. 128 Spring-st., corner of Clarke.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HORSE, WAGON and harness; the horse is sound, kind, also stylish; would be suitable for a family horse, as a lady can drive him; stands without tying. Apply to JOHN W. MARSHALL, at Lamb's stable, 56th-st., near 5th-av.

FOR PEREMPTORY SALE, AT THE Jerome Park auction, next WEDNESDAY, NEW-LONDON, by imp. *Balrownie*, out of imp. *Lady*; seven years old; perfectly gentle in the saddle and in harness.

HORSE-BLANKETS.—HORSE BLANkets for carriage and stable use, lap-robes, whips, halters, surcingles, &c. The best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, 104 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A BRIGHT PAIR SORREL horses; sixteen hands one inch; extra fine; also, several pairs carriage road horses.
M. S. CURRY, Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING AND LODGING IN A strictly private family on 31st-st., near 5th-av., with superior board and every home comfort; en tire second floor to a party of adults; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address G. L. M., No. 54½ West 32d-st. Up-town Advertisement Office.

A FURNISHED ROOM, OR SUITE OF Rooms, in the private house No. 339 West 57th-st., to a gentleman, (with partial board, if wanted;) house and furniture entirely new, and location desirable. Terms moderate.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET, IN A PRIvate house, consisting of three handsomely-furnished rooms; ample pantries, bath, &c., with private table only; reasonable terms; reference given and required. No. 21 West 30th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING RE cently moved into an elegant house, will rent a suite, furnished or unfurnished, with board, to a party desiring the comforts of a refined home; highest references given and required. No. 161 West 23d-st.

NO. 322 EAST 16TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Stuyvesant Park.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen, with or without partial board; hot and cold water; also use of bath; terms moderate; references.

NO. 123 WEST 41ST-ST., OPPOSITE Reservoir-square.—A strickly private family would let a large second-story room, nicely furnished, to a gentleman of respectability.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

THREE LARGE ROOMS EN SUITE, newly carpeted and well furnished; bath, &c., with private table; professed cook; location most desirable; reference. Apply at No. 48 East 21st-st.

BOARD ON THE HEIGHTS—AN ELEgant suite of rooms, to a family of adults, or single gentlemen, in a small family. Apply at No. 139 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NO. 19 EAST 49TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from 5th-av., elegant and finely-furnished suites, with or without private table. Also board for one or two gentlemen.

AN ELIGIBLE FRONT ROOM, THIRD story, furnished, without board, to gentlemen; gas, water and use of bath; private family; references. No. 114 East 26th-st.

NO. 109 EAST 12TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms on second floor to let, with board, or private table if preferred; also a small room; references exchanged.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room on second floor, with large pantry attached, containing hot and cold water, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at No. 61 Morton-st., near Hudson-st.

TO LET—APARTMENT AND SINGLE ROOMS, all freshly decorated, everything new, to let, with board, at No. 17 East 17th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; French cook.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE COMFORTS of a refined home and a handsome suite of rooms can be had with liberal table; also two square rooms. References.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—FOUR HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with first-class board. Apply at once at No. 129 East 23d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST.—A PARLOR floor, consisting of three large rooms, to let, with board. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—NO. 276 HENry-st. Rooms to let with board. Five minutes' walk of Wall-street or South Ferries.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297.—THE PARLOR floor and third floor to let together, or separately, with private table; reference required.

NO. 43 LEXINGTON-AV.—A FURNISHed room for a gentleman with or without meals. Private family.

NO. 74 LEXINGTON-AV.—FURNISHED rooms to let without meals.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMInary, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A FRONT ROOM AND small room adjoining, by two ladies and child six years of age; terms not to exceed $23 per week. Address No. 144 East 44th-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN WANT ROOM AND connecting bedroom, without board; location adjacent to Union-square. Address, with full particulars, N. M. E., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Rue de Rivoli.
General reduction of prices.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Seven hundred drawing-rooms and bedrooms,
Elegantly furnished, at from 3 francs.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Breakfasts at 3 francs 50 centimes, wine included,
From 10 A. M. till 1 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Dinners at 5 francs, wine included,
Daily, at 6 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Reduction throughout.

STEAMBOATS.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double-track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Bellepoort and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon, for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Bellepoort and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30, 4

THE THIEVES CONVICTED

Continued from Second Page.

Department of Buildings, Revision of Assessments.

First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Civil District Courts.

First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Police Courts.

Record Clerk, and Board of Excise.

SALARIES—Legislative Department—Mayor's Office, Board of Assessors.

PAY-ROLLS IN CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, (COUNTY.)

SALARIES—Judiciary, viz.—Supreme Court, Superior Court, Court of Common Pleas, Court of General Sessions, Surrogate's Office, Marine Court, City Judges' Office, Recorder's Office, Sheriff's Office, Court of Special Sessions, County Clerk's Office, District-Attorney, besides several persons paid on their individual vouchers.

(B.)—SALARIES.

	Total.	COUNTY. Legislative Department	Executive Department	Judiciary Supreme Court Building Department	CITY. Legislative Department	Mayor's Office	Department of Finance	Law Department	City Courts	Public Works	Board of Assessors	Correction	Board of Assessment	Armories	Department of Buildings	Department of Public Works	1868.	1867.	1868.	1870.	Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1871.
1868.	$1,205,120	$46,950	138,778	487,361	$126,610	87,510	164,344	167,704	174,984	27,208	38,457	15,300	2,819	6,222	5,000	6,877	$144,422	38,485	220,975	246,582	$231,967
1867.	$1,205,120	$46,950	138,778	487,361	$126,610	87,510	164,344	167,704	174,984	27,208	38,457	15,300	2,819	6,222	5,000	6,877	$144,422	38,485	220,975	246,582	$231,967